The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,506—NEW SERIES — BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1882.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	FRIDAY.
L. BOKHARA ...	2932	500	H. Weighell ..	24th Nov.
— SURAT ...	3142	530	A. W. Adamson	17th "
L. CATHAY ...	2983	500	W. M. Robbie.	24th "
— HYDASPES ...	2934	500	G. Scrivener ..	1st Dec.
L. GWALIOR ...	2733	500	M. de Horne ..	8th "
L. VENETIA ...	2726	500	A. B. Daniell ..	15th "
L. LOMBARDY ...	2726	500	W. E. Breeze...	22nd "
— MALWA. ...	3959	500	G. W. Atkinson	29th "
				1883.
L. BRINDISI ...	3542	550	R. B. Haselwood	5th Jan.
— POONAH ...	3120	6.0	J. B. Chapman .	12th "
L. SUTLEJ ...	4194	760	A. H. Johnson .	19th "
— SURAT ...	3142	530	A. W. Adams.	26th "
L. MIRZAPORE.	3887	600	C. G. Perrins	2nd Feby.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon at 3 P.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Port Said.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under:

THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class ...	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS—			
First Class ...	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
MIRZAPORE....	3887	600	C. G. Perrins	17th Nov.
ROME.....	5013	800	G. F. Cates	1st Dec.
THAMES.....	3151	750	W. D. Anderson ...	15th "
INDUS.....	3462	600	S. D. Shailard.....	29th "
				1883.
ROHILLA	3500	600	W. Barrat	12th Jan.

Return Tickets are now issued:—	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Colombo and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Madras and back (available for two months)	210	105
To Calcutta and back ... do.	330	165
To Penang or Singapore and back (available for three months)	450	225
To Hongkong and back (available for three months)	630	390
To Shanghai or Yokohama and back (available for three months)	810	6

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 6th November, 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th on the 1st of each month, calling at

LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class ... & 360	including wines.	I Class .. & 320	including wines.
II do..... 340		II do. 330	
III do..... 150	With food.	III do. 155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.
The following or other first Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

CHINA, on Friday.....1st Dec. 1882.
MANILLA, on Friday.....8th Dec. 1882.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO on Monday.....1st Jan. 1883.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 12 months.

From Genoa. I Class Calais Route, & 95 Brighton Route & 10
" ..II do. do. .. 70 do. .. 50
From Naples. I do. do. .. 105 do. .. 130
" ..II do. do. .. 105 do. .. 53

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c apply to

G. OLCESE,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, Nov. 2, 1882.

FRENCH LINE.
CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.
Regular monthly steamers to Marseilles doing the run in 20 days.

THE new first-class steamer CANTON, 2,917 tons, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 21st November.

She has, in common with the other new steamers of this Company, splendid accommodation for passengers, being built specially with a view to their comfort, the cabins being roomy and containing two berths only. She carries a Doctor.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.
Children under three years of age free of charge.
" over three and under eight ½ charge.
" " eight and under twelve ¾ "

The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows.

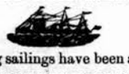
Via Calis and Dover (Mail).. ..... 1st class £ 7 5 0
Via Dieppe ..... 1st class £ 5 18 1

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge.

The above steamer will be followed by the Colombo leaving 24th December.

For further particulars apply to
Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

	Tons.	H.P.	nl. Comdrs.	About
* s. s. ISCHIA.....	3,085	600	J. Macdonald	8th Nov.
s. s. ROUMANIA ...	3,395	500	Jas. Laird ..	18th do.
s. s. CALIFORNIA ..	3,410	1,000	Wm. Young	28th do.
s. s. HISPANIA ...	3,380	500	Jas. Harris ...	18th Dec.
s. s. NUBIA.....	4,500	600	—	30th Dec.

* This steamer does not carry passengers.

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

s. s. AUSTRALIA...	2,250	450	D. C. Campbell	9th Dec.
s. s. ALSATIA.....	2,850	800	J. D. Murray ...	11th Jan.

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular intervals.

For rates and further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 16th October, 1882. Agents.

LEVANT AND EASTERN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Steamer ADOWA are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the vessel and requested to TAKE DELIVERY at once of their respective goods at the Prince's Dock. No CLAIM of any kind will be paid after the departure of the Steamer unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 4th November, 1882. Agents.

G. D. ANGELIS, CONFISEUR,
MAISON FRANCAISE, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS,

BEGS to inform the public that he is prepared to EXECUTE and FORWARD large orders for BALLS, SOIREES, DINNER and GARDEN PARTIES, &c., at shortest notice, and that he has always in stock a varied assortment of FRENCH and ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY, all kinds of bonbons, chocolat à la crême, chocolat praliné, bride-cake ornaments, centre-pieces, and boxes, cosaques and bonbonnieres.

Café D'Angelis in 1 lb. tins, with directions for making.

Chocolat D'Angelis in cakes.

Compote d'ananas, prepared by G. D' Angelis.

Rich bride-cakes, christening, and handsomely decorated cakes made to order and sent safely to any part.

European attendance at large soirees by special arrangement.

Syrups prepared by G. D'Angelis—Raspberry Pine-apple, Tamarind, Argeât, Gum, &c.

Prices moderate; terms cash; price-list on application.

Established 1880.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. HENZADA, 2,078 Tons, on THURSDAY, 9th November, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 8th November, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Bussreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on 12th November, 1882, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILIMANE AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 tons, on THURSDAY, 9th November, 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail of steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of lading and particulars of contents and value necessary for forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co,
Bombay, 6th November, 1882.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARTISTS' COLOURS
AND
MATERIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Manufactured by
WINSOR and NEWTON,
On sale by their appointed Agents,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
Catalogues free on application.

UNSWEETENED GIN.
TREACHER'S SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

A SAFE and WHOLESOME STIMULANT, eminently suited for Indian consumption.

Per case of 1 dozen, cash Rs. 18.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PETIT MEDOC CLARET.

TREACHER & Company's importation of this Wine remains *unequalled* at the price. The Public are respectfully requested to compare the quality with similar Brands, (so styled) recently shipped to this market.

Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 13.
Per doz. Pints, Cash, Rs. 7-8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S SUPARI TOOTH PASTE,

AN elegant and efficient PREPARATION, made from the fresh BETEL-NUT. Combining all the essentials of a good DENTIFRICE, it cleanses, and preserves the teeth, strengthens the gums, and imparts a delightful freshness to the mouth and fragrance to the breath.

Per jar, suitable for the toilet table, Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S OWN CRICKET-BALLS

are manufactured by a practical Kent Cricket-Ball Maker, who enjoys the distinguished patronage of the leading Professional Player in England, and being bought first-hand are offered at a reduction from the usual rates The FOUR-SEAMED Registered Match Balls are the best ever yet introduced.

	Cash.
Double-seamed Balls ....Rs.	3 8
Treble-seamed Balls .... "	4 0
Four-seamed Balls, "Registered"..... "	4 8

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co., Limited, from finest, selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

	Cash prices. Rs. as.
NOBLE'S Cheroot shape, without straw box of 100	1 12
" " " " 250	4 0
DAWSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw " " 100	1 12
" " " " 250	4 0
THOMSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw " " 100	1 12
" " " " 250	4 0
DINDIGUL'S Cheroot shape, with straw " " 100	2 0
" " " " 250	4 8
HAVANNAH'S Cigar shape " " 100	2 0
" " " " 250	4 8
TREACHER'S GEM MUSTER, Cigar shape " " 100	2 0
TREACHER'S MUSTER, slightly barrel shaped " " 100	2 4
" " " " 250	5 4
CLUB MUSTER, Cheroot and Cigar shape " " 100	3 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN.

A PURE EXTRACT of the Flesh and Bones, carefully freed from Fat. Dissolved in hot water, it forms a most nutritious food for invalids or infants. It is frequently, in emergencies like Sea-sickness, the only food patients can bear.

KEEPS IN PERFECTLY GOOD CONDITION MANY WEEKS AFTER BEING OPENED.

Per jar, Re. 1-12.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

APERIENT MINERAL WATERS.

THESE natural remedies are now universally recommended in cases of Chronic Constipation, Liver and other functional disorders. The following, imported from the Springs, are warranted fresh:—

VICTORIA WATER (Hungarian) recommended by Professor Douglas Maclagan, Dr. Oscar Widmann, "The Practitioner," The Hospital Staff, Lemberg, and many other authorities. Litre bottles Re. 1-4 each.

HUNYADI JANOS WATER (Hungarian) recommended by Drs. Marion Sims, Scanzoni, Macnamara, Roberts, Macpherson, Aitkin, and others, and by the Medical Press. Imperial pints Re. 1, quarts Re. 1-4 each.

TARASP WATER (Swiss) recommended by Dr. Pernisch and by several eminent Bombay Practitioners. Imperial pints Re. 1 each.

FRIEDRICHSHALL WATER (German) recommended by Sir Henry Thompson, the late Baron Liebig, and the Medical Press. Imperial pints 12 as. each.

CARLSBAD WATER (Austrian) recommended by the Medical Press and Faculty generally. Litre bottles Re. 1 each.

For Antacid and Alterative Mineral Waters see Catalogue.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER...HERR BANDMANN.
STAGE MANAGER.....MR. AUGUSTUS GLOVER.

Under the distinguished Patronage of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8,
LAST NIGHT OF THE
GREAT SENSATIONAL DRAMA
in 3 acts and 6 Tableaux entitled
PROOF, PROOF,
PROOF,
PROOF, PROOF.

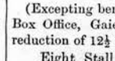
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, NOV. 9.
For the first time in its entirety,
The charming and sparkling Opera Bouffe in three acts, entitled
LES CLOCHES DE CORNVILLE.
An extra chorus of 12 voices. New Scenery, New Dresses, increased Orchestra of 16 under the direction of Mr. Dudley Wyatt.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TRANSFERABLE FAMILY TICKETS
AVAILABLE ANY NIGHT
(Excepting benefits) are now to be had at the Box Office, Gaiety Theatre, in packets of 8 at a reduction of 12½ per cent. as follows:—

Eight Stall Tickets ... ... Rs. 28
Eight Pit Stall Tickets ... ... " 21
Eight Pit Tickets ... ... " 14

BOMBAY TO PLYMOUTH FOR Rs. 300.



THE fine new steamer ADJUTANT, 2,275 tons Register, of the BIRD LINE, has ten spare cabins, and offers a separate cabin to each passenger for Rs. 300. Will leave on or about 22nd instant.

Apply to
McCULLOCH, BEYTS & Co.,
Bombay, 6th November, 1882. Agents.

WANTED SURVEYORS, CLERKS, DRAFTSMEN, for Bengal and Nagpore Railway Survey. Apply stating age, qualifications, and salary expected. The appointments are temporary. Copies only of certificates should be sent, which will not be returned, and successful candidates only will receive replies. Apply to

ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,
Bengal Nagpore Railway Survey, Hazaribagh.

OVERSEERS WANTED

FOR the KHANDESH DIVISION, men who have had practical experience. None need apply unless well up in survey work. Apply to the Executive Engineer, Khandesh, Dhulia.

D. RUTHERFORD, C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Khandesh Division.
Executive Engineer's Office, N. D., Camp Dhulia, 5th November, 1882.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., Limited.
BONUS AND DIVIDEND TO 1881.

BONUS WARRANTS ARE NOW READY FOR DELIVERY TO *POLICY-HOLDERS* UNDER CURRENT AND LAPSED POLICIES, THE LATTER RECEIVING ONLY THE POSITIVE BONUS EXTANT. The Bonus on each Assurance amounts to Rs. 5-8 for Rs. 1,000 for each year in force. Dividend Warrants at 6 per cent. per annum are also ready for issue to Indian *Shareholders*.

All the interested who have not yet received their respective Warrants are requested to apply for same to A. B. ANTRAM, Esq., Manager in India, 101, Clive-street, Calcutta.

PELLY & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd September, 1882. Agents.

CHUBB'S JAPANNED BOXES,
WITH CHUBB'S
PATENT DETECTOR LOCK
AND TWO KEYS.
PAPER BOXES.

18 × 12½ × 8
17 × 11 × 7
15 × 9½ × 6
14 × 8 × 5

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.
A few paces from the *Times of India* Office.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS
OF THE
BRITISH INDIA ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Capital Rs. 2,00,000 in 2,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each, of which Rs. 1,50,000 only will at present be called up.

THE object of this Company is to undertake the manufacture of Ice in Calcutta and its suburbs at a cheapness at cost not yet experienced, and to promote the like undertaking in other cities and districts of India. The ordinary Ether machines, in combination with a *special cooling apparatus* for the condensing water, *which is the essence of this project*, are to be the means for arrivin, at the object, and for securing an effect which would place Calcutta in as favourable a position for ice making as any town of much higher latitude with a temperature 10 degrees cooler.

Ether machines have been now for many years known to be thoroughly reliable, and extremely cheap, producers of ice in European countries, but their good qualities are very much prejudiced in India by climatic influence, principally excessive heat. Many will remember the inconvenience caused by the short supply of ice in the hot weather of 1881, when it was noticed by the *Englishman* of 2nd May, thus:—"The cause of the present breakdown is said to be the high temperature of water available for condensing purposes" and again on the 5th idem the *Englishman* said:—"The difficulty as we have already said, has been the high temperature of water available for condensing purposes, owing to which a much longer time has been required for the manufacturing of ice."

It is proposed then to use the water cooling apparatus invented and patented by Mr. George Dubern of Calcutta, to be seen at work any day at his residence, by which water can be reduced from 12° Fah. to 8° Fah. in a simple, rapid, economical and unvarying manner; and the apparatus has the additional advantage of working at its best, and giving the coolest water just at the time of year when all existing machines experience their greatest difficulty. By the use of this apparatus it is calculated that one-third less water is required for a machine, than by one without it. By its use the same water with trifling loss can be made to serve over and over again, so that it is peculiarly adapted for up-country stations where a capacious reservoir is with difficulty obtainable. Mr. Dubern is an Engineer thoroughly conversant both practically and mathematically with ice-making apparatus; and, besides securing the sole use of his invention for Calcutta and suburbs on moderate terms, the Company will have the advantage of his services as Factory Manager. The apparatus has been examined by Mr. James Kimber, Mem. Inst., C.E., and Engineer to the Corporation, and reported on most favorably by him.

Very carefully detailed estimates have been made, which show, that for a sale of 14 tons of ice per day for 10 months in the year at 2 pice per seer, the nett profit would be nearly 35 per cent. The estimates have been examined by Mr. Kimber.

The factory is to be laid out for five 6-ton machines, but it is only proposed now to procure three 6-ton machines, from Messrs. H. J. West & Co. Under the circumstances now existing in Calcutta these three 6-ton machines would only turn out 11 tons per day, but by the use of Mr. Dubern's apparatus this will be increased easily to 14 tons. Although it is intended to adopt ether machines by Messrs. H. J. West & Co., in the first instance, there are other good machines by good makers, such as the Sulphurus acid machines by Raoul Pictet, &c., which it will be competent for the Company to employ, and thus induce a healthy competition to supply the best producer.

An advantageous site has been secured for the factory, and it is intended to have the factory in working order by the end of March, 1883, and to make the calls as follows:—

On application.. ...	..Rs. 10 per share.
On allotment ...	.. " 10 "
1st call on the 1st Dec. 1882	.. " 20 "
2nd ditto 1st January 1883	.. " 15 "
3rd ditto 1st February 1883	.. " 10 "
4th ditto 1st March 1883 ..	.. " 10 "
	Total, Rs. 75 "

W. H. FITZE & Co.,
Managing Agents.
1, New China Bazaar-street, Calcutta, 6th Oct, 1882.

BRITISH INDIA ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

A large number of the shares in this Company having been already taken up, it is intended to call a Meeting of Shareholders, and register the Company, early this month, of which due notice will be given.

The remaining shares are now offered to the public.

Prospectus and Forms of application for shares can be obtained from Messrs. Wm. Watson and Co., 28 Apollo-street, Bombay; the Managing Agents in Calcutta; or from the Company's Bankers—The Delhi & London Bank, Calcutta, to whom applications for shares with amount of deposit money should be sent.

Any further information can be obtained from
W. H. FITZE & CO.,
Managing Agents.
1, New China Bazar-street,
Calcutta, 1st Nov., 1882.

KEMP'S
PURE NORWEGIAN
COD LIVER OIL.

SUPPLIED under special engagement by one of the largest extractors in Norway. His factory is advantageously situated where the Fish can be delivered direct from the boats without being beached, and the extraction being rapidly effected at a low temperature, the result is an oil unsurpassable in paleness and purity. We have the CHOICE OF THIS OIL every season.

The New Season's Oil is now in Stock.

Per Bottle Re. 1.
Per 1 Galon or ½ Gallon Tin, Wholesale Rates

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.

NOTICE!!!!!!

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, having been APPOINTED the SOLE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS in the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY for

MESSRS. F. GIESLER AND CO.,

are in a position, by special arrangement, to supply their Champagne, expressly prepared for India, with "For India" Brand, on the following advantageous terms:—

Giesler's "For India," their finest Brand.....Cash per doz. Qts. Rs. 50 0
Do. do. do. ..... " do. Pts. " 26 8

Messrs. GIESLER'S reputation as one of the leading Champagne Houses is thoroughly established in every market of the world, and is due to the great care and attention bestowed on the selection and preparation of their Wines.

TREACHER & CO. have, therefore, the fullest confidence in bringing this Brand more prominently to the notice of Wine-consumers in India, believing it to be unequalled by any other imported.

Special terms for quantities to Messes, Clubs, Traders, and Co-operative Societies.

OBSERVE!!!!!!

THE SPECIALLY APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR MESSRS. GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE ARE

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

AMUSEMENT FOR THE COLD SEASON.

IN PREPARATION,
A GRAND EXHIBITION
OF PORTRAITS.
Magnificent Life-size Photos in Oil Paint, Selected Views and Panorama of Bombay, &c.
AT
P. VUCCINO & CO.,
MEDOWS STREET,
Studio open from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
GRAND EXHIBITION.

TEMPLE BAR RESTAURANT.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS.

THE MANAGER of TEMPLE BAR begs to announce to the public that he has secured the services of a company of talented artistes, just arrived from Europe, who will give a series of GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted), at 9 o'clock precisely. The following is the programme for

TO-NIGHT.

1. MARCH	Philippovic	Schmid.
2. OVERTURE	Les trois Capitaines	Herman.
3. POLKA	Immer Lustig	Wachter.
4. POTPOURRI	Anglaise	Satta.
5. WALTZ	El Turia valse Espagnole.....	Granado.
6. MAZURKA	Waldine	Strauss.
7. QUINTETTE	La Somnambula.....	Bellini.
8. POLKA	Vogelsang	Fahrbach.
9. CAVOTTE	Stephanie	Czibulka.
10. GALOP	Reiss aus	Fahrbach.

ADMISSION TO GALLERY—ONE RUPEE.
Commencing at 8-30 p.m.

E. TAURINES, PHOTOGRAPHER,
67, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

E. TAURINES has much pleasure in announcing to his numerous patrons that he has REOPENED his ESTABLISHMENT with the NEW EXTRA RAPID GELATINE PROCESS. By this marvellous improvement all Photographs, 'babies' as well as grown up people," are taken perfectly INSTANTANEOUSLY ensuring in all portraits a very delicate and natural expression so difficult to obtain by the old process.

An inspection of the new styles is respectfully solicited.

TERMS MODERATE.

N. B.—Always in stock, a large collection of views and photographs of native characters of the Bombay Presidency at

RE. 1 PER COPY.

STUDIO OPEN DAILY FROM 8 A.M. TO 6 P.M.

TO ALL WHO TRAVEL.

THE facilities for travelling now-a-days have called into existence a great number of convenient and useful kinds of PORTMANTEAUS and TRAVELLING BAGS of various designs and descriptions.

ASQUITH AND LORD have a very large assortment, all of the best ENGLISH MANUFACTURE, and intending TRAVELLERS are respectfully invited to inspect their Stock. All these Goods are finished in the best style, are moderate in price, and are specially recommended for their STRENGTH, SECURITY and APPEARANCE.

ASQUITH & LORD,
BOMBAY.

HAND BAGS, GLADSTONE BAGS, &c.

THORPE AND CO.,

HAVE just received a large assortment O'land Trunks, Air-Tight Boxes, Officers Air-Tight Uniform Cases, Helmet, and Soiled Leather Hat Cases, Rug Straps, Soiled Linen Bags, and Courier Bags, &c. Every requisite for Travellers.

GLADSTONE BAGS, Best Black Hide, with the new Patent Fasteners.

20 in.	22 in.	24 in.
Rs. 30.	Rs. 33.	Rs. 36.

GLADSTONE BAGS, Brown Cow Hide, with all the latest improvements.

20 in.	22 in.	24 in.
Rs. 33.	Rs. 36.	Rs. 39.

GLADSTONE BAGS, Best Tanned Canvass very durable.

20 in.	22 in.	24 in.
Rs. 25.	Rs. 27-8.	Rs. 30.

Best Black Enamelled Cow Hide OXFORD BAGS Fitted with all the latest improvements.

20 in.	22 in.	24 in.
Rs. 100.	Rs. 120.	Rs. 150.

HAND BAGS with wide mouth, best Brown Hide, strongly sewn, with the new spring Lock.

14 in.	16 in.	18 in.
Rs. 18-8.	Rs. 20-8.	Rs. 23-8.

The same make best Black Hide.

14 in.	16in.	18 in.
Rs. 18-8.	Rs. 20-8.	Rs. 20-8.

Best Black Enammelled BRIEF BAGS.

12 in.	13 in.	14 in.	15 in.
Rs. 6-8.	Rs. 7-8.	Rs. 8-8.	Rs. 9-8.

Officers Air Tight Blocked Tin uniform cases very durable, will hold Sword, Helmet, Forage Caps, Uniform, &c. Rs. 38.

Hold Alls, made of Tan Waterproof Canvass, Stout Leather Straps highly recommended for Travellers.

Rs. 18-8. Rs. 22-8. Rs. 28-8.

LESS 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

THORPE AND CO.,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM-STREETS,
BOMBAY.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS AND CO.

BEG to inform their numerous friends, and the public generally, that as the Municipality have made great changes in the names of the streets and numbers of the houses in the Fort, their present address is—although always the same establishment—

43, RAMPART ROW,

WATCHMAKERS.	JEWELLERS.
GOLDSMITHS.	SILVERSMITHS.
CLOCKMAKERS.	OPTICIANS.

DEALERS IN PRECIOUS STONES.

SOLE AGENTS,
In the Bombay Presidency for the world renowned Pianos of—
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE, STUTTGART;
AND
JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS, LONDON
and also for the
CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES
OF
DR. A. MENIST.
Illustrated price lists and Dr. Menist's Pamphlet free on application.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. S. ROUMANIA has ARRIVED from Glasgow and Liverpool and is DISCHARGING in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Bombay, 7th November, 1882. Agents.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the CORPORATION will be held here at 3 o'clock p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., for the consideration of the business left undisposed of at the Meeting held on the 3rd idem.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation; & Secy., Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 7th November, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that LUXUMIBAI, widow of NARAYEN alias NANA PURSHRAMGIOH, is desirous of having the undermentioned property transferred in her name, which property now stands in the name of ESHWADABAI, her mother-in-law, and NANA PURSHOTUM alias PURSHRAMJEE, her husband, deceased, in the books of the Collector of Bombay, and of the Municipality of Bombay. All person or persons having or claiming any right title, or interest in the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, lease or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known to Mr. MANSUKHLAL M. MUNSHI, at his Office in Fort in Meadow-street, No. 107, within 14 days from this date hereof, otherwise the said transfer of the said property will be completed without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be considered as having been waived.

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax ground under Collector's old No. 246, Collector's new No. 1803, Old Survey No. 214, and new survey No. 221, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, built with bricks and chunam walls, and covered with tiles, situate in the oart called or known by the name of Degarwadi Dookerwadi or Cavel-street or Kurwadi-lane, without the Fort walls of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 35, and now under Nos. 32 and 33, and containing by admeasurement 244 1-9 square yards, be the same little more or less, all which premises are situate at the north side of a public passage in the said Karwadi, in the registration sub-district of Fort and are bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the east by a piece of vacant ground belonging to Gopinath Wassoodew Joshi, on or towards the west by the house of the late Pandoorung Bhawoo, on or towards the north by a wall belonging to Mr. Francis Fernandes, and on or towards the south by the public passage of the said oart, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Luxumibai and her tenants.—Dated this 7th day of Nov., 1882.

MANSUKHLAL M. MUNSHI,
Solicitors to Luxumibai.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—The SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY having the largest Manufactories in the world have determined to give the full benefit of their enormous manufacturing facilities. No home need now be without one of these popular Machines. 2, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

BOGNOR, SUSSEX.—A happy Home for Children with a mother's care. Terms, including Board, English, French, Music, Dancing, Calisthenics and Laundress, fifty guineas per annum. References in India to Parents of Child en now in the school. For Prospectus apply to HAMILTON'S HOTEL, Bombay.

FOR more important particulars regarding the GENUINE SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES refer our large advertisement in to-day's paper. The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 2, Ghurch-gate-street

RECEIVED a large consignment of OLD VATTED GLENLIVET WHISKY (highly recommended), at Rs. 22 per dozen. BARTON & Co., Wine Merchants, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

WANTED immediately a COOK. Apply to the SERGEANT, Officers Mess, The Kings Own Regiment, Colaba.

NEW CROTONS.—Mr. Wm. Bull's new varieties. Descriptive list on application to THOMAS BROMLEY, Elphinstone-circle, Bombay.

MESSMAN WANTED for the Officers Mess, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers. A good cook indispensable. Apply MESS PRESIDENT, 2nd Lanc. Fus., Mhow.

JUST unpacked 17 cases of richly gilted and painted China porcelainware received per s.s Orien. An inspection solicited. GLENROY and Co., No. 11, Hummum-street.

JAMES MAY & Co., House, Estate, Commission Agents and General Loan Brokers. No. 30, Meadow-street Fort. Business strictly confidential. Terms and conditions sent on application.

TO-NIGHT.—CONCERT in AID of the European and Eurasian School, Khetwady, at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute. Admission One Rupee Tickets to be had at the door.

CANDIDATES who sent in applications to C. X. Y. Z. for employment as Head Gardener to the Chief of a Native State are informed that the APPOINTMENT has been FILLED UP.

B. PHILLIPS & CO.'S MILK of ROSES removes sunburn, softens and whitens the skin. Bottles Re. 1 each only at 17, Church-gate-street. English Chemist at head of Dispensing Department.

DEVOE'S KEROSINE-OIL FOR SALE. Apply to the Godown-keeper.
EWART, LATHAM & Co.

TO LET, a detached BUNGALOW in the compound of the Machine Depot, 43, Baboola Tank-road. Apply to P. D. FRAMJEE.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts, Cooke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Bombay.

TO LET, TOP-FLOOR of the two-storied BUNGALOW, corner of Cumbalia Hill. Address T. BASHFORD

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 7.

CONSOLS in London yesterday recovered their previous decline, and now stand at 102⅛, but otherwise stocks were unaltered. Indian Bank shares are also better, Oriental Chartered and Mercantile by 10s.

In the general produce markets there is no alteration, but Cotton maintains its downward course, and in Liverpool yesterday, Surats on the spot were 1-16d. lower all round. Americans to arrive were 5-64d. lower, and in New York March shipment showed a decline of 4 points. The receipt at the ports give the following comparisons :—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Two days' receipts	49,000	46,000	49,000
Three days' receipts	88,000	78,000	70,000
Total since 1st September	1,591,000	1,454,000	1,702,000

EXCHANGE this morning opened steady at yesterday's closing rates, and for a time it almost seemed as if the tendency was towards higher rates. In the course of the morning, however, a distinctly backward turn set in, all the banks cameout as buyers of 3 months' credits at 1s. 8 3-32d., and the top drawers of bank bills withdrew. At the close the tone of the market is weak at the following quotations for ready bills :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 13-16d. per Rupee
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7 25-32d. "
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8 "
Credits 3 "	1s. 8 3-32d. "
Fine 4 "	1s. 8 " "
" 6 "	1s. 7 31-32d. "

GOVERNMENT PAPER continues strong, and for Fours ready Rs. 100¾ has been established. Fours-and-a-half remain at Rs. 107¼.

SHARES on the average have been very quiet. Bank of Bombays have advanced to Rs. 780. In Press Companies there is no change, and the same may be said of Spinning and Weaving Mill Companies, but the tone is steady. For Bombay Burmah Trading Company a further recovery of Rs. 25 is noted.

COTTON is dull and nominally Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy lower for new crops, but sellers are not pressing, sales at the decline and only a limited business has been done.

SEEDS AND WHEAT are dull at unaltered values. New Rapeseed for April delivery has been done at Rs. 6-11 per cwt.

FREIGHTS shows no quotable change. The s. s. Kepler is reported fixed for Antwerp at 22s. 6d.

PIECE-GOODS are at a stand-still for the time being and nothing of importance will now be done until after the Dewali opens.

COALS are firm at previous values.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	7p. ct.	780
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	5 do.	8·5
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	4 do.	675ml
EXCHANGE BANKS.	£				
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	3 do.	1·2
National Bank of India	37,330	250	12½	3 13	97xd

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	Rs. 50	1,175
Akola Press Co	85	500	all	Rs. 75	500
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	15p.ct.	400
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs.170	1,115
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	40	470
Bollary	625	1,000	1 000	30 p.s.	625
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	Rs. 75	557½
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	883d
Colaba Press Co.	500	1,880	1,880	50	1,192½
Dhoolera P. & G. Co.	500	300	all	30	180
East India Press Co.	500	1,000	1,000	150	1,115
Girt Press Co.	150	325	8,500	35 p.s.	2,500
French Press Co	300	500	all	75 p.s.	550
Sind Press Co	600	500	750	Rs. 7	510
Mofussil Co	4,125	40	40	Rs. 30	405
New Indian Press	2,400	12	12	Rs. 31	277½
Prince of Wales Press	500	.....	50	 00	485
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	75	Rs. 80	1,350
Sassoon Press Co	300	0	300	25	30
Volkart's Press Co	150	00		25	160

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Company	900	500	200	..	185
Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Sp. Co.	1,000	500	250	50	991
Jayaji Bhaloo Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,070
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	955
Leopold United	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	970
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	100	100	..	124
Madras United	500	1,000	1,000	15p.s.	2,345
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	500	Rs. 35	845
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 6	1,345
Muncherjee Spinning Co	1,000	250	250	12 p.c.	1,450
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,305
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	840
New Kaiser-i-Hind	1,400	1,000	1,000	12 p.c.	915
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 25	700
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	35	280
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	1,375xd
Shoiapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,365
Soudersee Co.	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	955
Southern India	500	500	500	Rs. 30	585
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	770
Western India Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	945

* For distribution.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stocks	..	£20	318-3-0	5 p. ct	325
Do. New £20 shares	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. C. I. Ry. Ord.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New £1 Shares	..	£18	196-5-15	do	245

LAND COMPANIES.

Freze Land	1,000	150	150	Rs. 9	2
Mazagon Land, &c.	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	2
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	Rs. 30	807½
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	Rs. 13	2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	00	1,000	1,000	100	535
Bombay Manufacturing Co., limited	1,250	100	100	Rs. 6	135
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation. New Shares	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,800
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10p.ct.	575
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000		5	..	10
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	2½
Rossein Hepburn and Co	500	500	300	9	85
Soudersee Co.	2,000	200	100	..	405
Southern India	500	500	500	Rs. 30	585
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	770
Western India Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	945

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Bombay, 2,043 tons, Captain J. Holloway will sail to-day for Kurrachee in ballast.

THE steamer Northern, 1,461 tons, Captain G. W. Watson, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee, in ballast.

THE ship Sierra Colonna, 1,434 tons, Captain A. McMaster, will sail to-day for Dimond Island in ballast.

THE steamer Pearl, 353 tons, Captain W. Candler, will sail to-day for Coastand Cutch, with 151 deck passengers.

ARRIVAL.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	From
7	Roumania (s).....	Laird	Liverpool, Oct. 9.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
7	Royal Irish	Hogelsten ..	Zanzibar.
	Northern (s)	Watson ..	Kurrachee.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Pearl, Candler, to Coast and Cutch.
Ship Sierra Colonna, McMaster, to Dimond Island.
Steamer Bombay, Holloway, to Kurrachee.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Kepler, to Antwerp.
Steamer Adjutant, to Hull.
Steamer Norfolk, to Genoa and Gibralter.
Steamer Thessaly, to Kurrachee.
Steamer Roumania, to Liverpool, &c.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 7.

FROM GLASGOW.

Trinacria (s)—20 cases cornflour, Mackinlay Simpson and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Murray (s)—5 cases clocks, Hajee Esmail Abdoola; 50 cases slates, Cadurbhoy Tyebjee; 25 packages glassware, Ludha Visram; 25 drums chaisa oil, Abdool Hoosein Hepkins and Co; 250 boxes bar soap, Bell, Brandenburg and Co; 50 drums turpentine, 35 packages white lead and 8 casks yellow paint, Tyebaly Chandbhoy; 25 drums turpentine and 1 case lead wire, Esmailjee Ebram Kurwa; 16 packages earthenware, Jaffer Rahimtoola; 250 kegs red lead, Burjidas Goculdas; 18 packages earthenware, The C. M. Bank; 4 casks white lead and 4 casks paint of sorts, Adamjee Jewanjee; 50 kegs dry white lead, Ruttonjee Veerjee; 25 drums linseed oil, Tyebally Moola Tarkhan.

Themesly (s)—, casks brass and copper wire, Essoofally Abdool Vally; 6 casks brasswire, Nubhoobhoy Mahamedbhoy; 100 kegs iron nails, Abdool Hoosein Jeejeebhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Adowa (s)—21 cases glassware, Jaffer Runmull; 30 packages glassware, Gungee Poonja.

Sutlej (s)—cases cheese and 15 cases oilmanstores, Goolamjally Jewanjee.

Lady Dalhousie (s)—65 kegs iron wire nails, Aladin Bharmuli; 10 cases can-de-cologne, Rajoobhoy Joonabhoy; 4 cases varnish, Abdoolally Sumsoodin; 2 cases glassware, Moosaa Ayoob; 30 cases oilmanstores, Essoofally Sumsoodin.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 7.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Ischia (s)—2 bales hides, Pelly and Co.; 175 cwts Sursee seed, Mothabhoy Barjoorjee and Co.; 37 bales wool, Jewandass Premjee; 105 bales wool, Goculdass Tooljsedass; 32 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co.; 130 bales hemp, Vussonjee Veerjee.

FOR LONDON.

Bokhara (s)—224 cwts fishmaws, Jadhabhoy Tarmahomed; 16 cases fishmaws and 6 cases peacock feathers, Sajunbhoy Dattoo; 26 cwts croton seed, 27 cases mother of pearl shells, Isaac T. Sinclla and 4 cases mayatreeth, Rozubhoy Aliyruza; 6 cases fishmaws and 6 cases matter of peral shells, Dewraj Peerbhoy; 11 cases fishmaws, Mahomed Nuthoo; 9 cases peacock feathers, Mahomed Corjee; 3 cases sandlewood boxes, C. Devintrie; 26 bales hides and skins, Peerbhoy Damjee; 21 bales hides, Esmail Peerdina; 10 bales hides Hajee Mahomed Jan Mahomed Cezranie; 20 bales skins, Lang mair and Co; 5 bales hides Jan Mahamed and Peerbhoy 6 bales hides, Thos H. Moore and Co; 5 bales hides, Mahomed Coorjee; 143 bales hides and skins, Owen and Okell; 195 cwts horns, Nubibhoy Sockoobhoy; 28 bundles ivory, Sturrift, Durnesh; 41 bundles ivory, Currimbhoy Alloobhoy; 10 bundles ivory, Noor Mahomed Khan Mahomed; 61 bundles ivory, Abdool Rowan Khan Mahomed; 9 bundles ivory Abdoola Sakoorbhoy; 8 bundles ivory, Adomjee Par Mahomed; 35 bundles, ivory, Sailay Mahomed Oosman; 5 bundles ivory, Allana Munjee; 27 cwts Colombo roots, Rezubally Aliyruza; 12½ cwts Colombo roots, Jaffer Mahomed Nasin; 72½ cwts cloves, Bhimjee Sajun 9; cases peacock feathers, Ludha Chuttoo.

FOR BORDEAUX.

Alleghany (s)—16,00½ cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Ischta (s)—1 bale carpets, Dossabhoy Merwanjee.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Fermes (s)—3,000 cwts rapeseed, L. Singer and Co.
Lady Dalhousie (s)—8,001 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Alvah (s)—2,997½ cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers; 6,000 cwts wheat, E. Spinner and Co.
Clan Murray (s)—200 cwts horns, Ebram Jusub; 2,800½ cwts gingelly seed, Dewjee Bhanji; 2,000 cwts wheat, P. Chrystal and Co.

FOR GIBRALTAR.

Bokhara (s)—3,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Trinacria (s)—105 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.
Darien (s)—100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.
Norfolk (s)—2,294½ cwts ginzelly seed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR SUEZ.

Orion (s)—93 cwts coffee, Mahamedally Ebram.

FOR HAVRE.

Mozart (s)—3,095 cwts gambier, Wallace and Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Orion (s)—18 pots rosa oil, Essa Saloon Obeula.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 6th November, 1882.

Means of observations taken half an hour after 6 a. m 10 a.m., 2 p. m., 4 p. m., and 10 p. m., Madras Time.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·854
Temperature of the Air	77·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70·2
Dew Point	66·8
Relative humidity of Air	695
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6½ p. m.).	84·2
Minimum do. do. (read at 6¼ a. m.).	67·2
General Direction of Wind	ENE, N, NE, ENE, NW, NNW, NNE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	235

* From 12-30 a. m. to 12-30 a. m.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 2.

Even, Lieut., 21st Bombay N. I., from leave, from Coast.

NOVEMBER 6.

Conway Gordon, Col., 2nd Infantry H. C., on leave, from Ellichpur.

NOVEMBER 7.

Vines, Lieut., Gloster, on duty, from Poona.
Clarke, Quartermaster, L. Fusiliers, on leave, from Mhow.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 2.

Abadie, Lieut.-Col., Genl. List, from leave, to Umballa.

NOVEMBER 4.

Edge, Surg.-Major, from leave, to Kirkee.

NOVEMBER 6.

Michell, Major, 14th Sikh-, on duty, to Agra.

NOVEMBER 7.

Madras N. L. I., from leave, to

and Madras Cavy., to join, to

Commissariat, on duty, to

VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

Capt. W. S. Hewett, B. V. R. C

Monday, November 7.

All parade under the Command- at, the 11th inst., for Battalion the Town Hall at 5. p. m. sharp uniform with helmets, arms, to be worn. Members who are terminus at Byculla and Grant- d Colaba and Girgaum at 4-45 and all those met on the way will have their fares paid.

The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to companies as follows, viz :—Vol. J. Vears, and A. Laruze, to D. Company; H. Radenhurst, to C. Company.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, November 4.)

SURVEY OF INDIA.

Mr. E. S. P. Atkinson, Surveryor, 3rd Grade is granted privilege for one month.

Lieut. F. B. Longe, R. E., is appointed to officiate in the 1st Grade of Asst. Supdts. from the 18th Sept.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

Mr. M. C. Mackinnon, Exe. Engr., 3rd Grade, Railway Branch, is on return from furlough posted to the Rajputana-Baraitch State Railway.

Major T. B. B. Savi, R. E., is attached to the Office of Director General of Railways.

POONA ORDERS.

Poona, Nov. 6.

On the recommendation of a Medl. Board, Lieut. C. J. Vines, 2nd Battn. Gloucestershire Regt., is permitted to proceed to England on leave, in anticipation of the leave which will be hereafter granted to him by the C.-in-C.

The services of Lieut. W. J. Lascelles, 1st Battn., Rifle Brigade, being urgently required with the Head Quarters of the Batn., he is directed to proceed forthwith to Ahmednagar.

Capt. Henderson, Supt. Govt. Cattle Farm, having been pensioned, will proceed to Bombay en route to England.

Surg.-Major J. D. Edge, A. M. D., having returned from Field Service, Egypt, is directed to rejoin his appointment at Kirkee and resume charge of the Troops in Barracks, Officers' families, &c., at that station.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*North-Western Provinces Gazette.*)

Mr. H. Z. Darrah, Asst. Magte. and Collr., Budaun, to officiate as Asst. Director of Agriculture and Commerce, N. W. P., vice Mr. J. B. Fuller.

With effect from 24th Oct. 1882, Mr. R. T. Hobart, C. S., Depy. Inspr. Genl. of Police and Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Police N. W. P. and Oudh, to be Inspr. Genl. of Prisons, N.-W. P. and Oudh, but to continue to officiate as Inspr. Genl. of Police during the absence on leave of Mr. H. B. Webster, or until further orders.

Major C. S. Noble Asst. Commr., Bara Banki, to officiate as Depy. Commr. of Bara Banki.

Mr. D. T. Roberts, Jt. Magte., 2nd Grade, on return from furlough, to officiate as Magte. and Collr. of Ballia.

Mr. E. Rose, on being relieved of the appointment of Dist. and Sess. Judge, Meerut, to revert to his substantive appointment of Jt. Magte., 2nd Grade, and to be posted to the Meerut Dist.

Mr. M. L. Ferrar, C. S., Offg. Comsr., Fyzabad Div., on being relieved by Mr. J. Quinlin, C. S., to revert to his substantive appointment as Depy. Comsr. and to be posted to the Bahraich Dist.

Capt. F. Barrow, Offg. Depy. Comsr., Bahraich, on being relieved by Mr. M. L. Ferrar, to revert to his substantive appointment as Asst. Comsr. and to be posted to the Fyzabad Dist.

Mr. R. S. Aikman, Jt. Magte. 1st Grade, on return from furlough, to the Budaun Dist.

Major A. Murray, Offg. Depy. Comsr., Lucknow, on being relieved by Major H. W. Hastings, to revert to his substantive appointment as Asst. Comsr. and to be posted to the Kheri Dist.

Mr. A. Robinson, Offg. Magte. and Collr., Ballia, on being relieved by Mr. D. T. Roberts, to revert to his substantive appointment as Jt. Magte. 1st Grade, and to be posted to the Jaunpur Dist.

Major H. W. Hastings, Offg. Depy. Comsr., from Bara Banki to Lucknow.

Mr. T. R. Redfern, C. S., Asst. Comsr., from Bara Banki to Fyzabad, on the return from privilege leave of Major Hastings.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. NO ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

ADAM—November 3, at Boulogne-sur-Mer, Kate Corry, the beloved daughter of Major Adam, Staff Corps, aged 16.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

JAFFREY—November 5, at "Bright Villa," Surat, the wife of David Jaffrey, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

MACCARTIE—VANRENEN—November 6, at All Saints, Malabar Hill, by the Ven. Archdeacon Stead F. E. MacCartie, Esq., L. M. D., Bombay, to Julia C., daughter of the late Capt. J. Vanrenen Bengal Army.

DEATH.

SETTNA—November 7, 6-30 a.m., at Ahmednuggur, Khan Bahadoor Sirdar Framjee Nusserwanjee Settna, late Deputy Collector of Ahmednuggur, aged 62 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

ALLPORT—November 1, at Lucknow, the wife of Surgeon H. Kingston Allport, Army Medical Department, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

MUGG—CLINE—October 16, at Cawnpore, Benjamin Henry Mugg, Examiner's Office, State Railway Accounts, to Susan Elizabeth, daughter of Mr E. Cline, E. I. R. Telegraph Department.

TOWNLEY—GOLDSTEIN—October 28, at Simla, George Townley, Proprietor of the firm of Cotton and Morris, to Minnie, daughter of Herr Felix Von Goldstein.

TREGEAR—HICKIE—October 21, at Mussoorie, Henry Alexander Tregear, N. I. S. R., to Ellen Louisa, daughter of Mr. C. J. Hickie, Analyst, N. I. S. Revenue.

DEATHS.

BORTHWICK—October 28, at Dera, Ismail Khan, Agnes Borthwick, widow of the late Captain John Borthwick, Ordnance Department, aged 52 years.

GREENSTREET—November 1, at Simla, the wife of Captain W. L. Greenstreet, Royal Engineers, of a daughter.

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The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1882.

JUST now the Government of India are descending from their inaccessible abode in the Himalayas to enter into closer communication with the populations whom they govern. The Viceroy and the several members of Council, with but one exception, are dispersing throughout the country on tours of inspection. The opportunities which our rulers possess of feeling the pulse, and imbibing the sentiments, of the people are not numerous, and they have been gradually diminished by the prolongation of the residence on the hills. Government will now, for the next few weeks endeavour to compensate by activity for the consequences of their prolonged seclusion. Whether their brief sojourn in the plains will replenish their minds sufficiently to furnish employment and reflection for the remainder of the year depends on their individual energy and capacity. The subjects to be studied are numerous and complex, and are of such a character as to necessitate unusually close personal observation. There was about the Resolution on local self-government, for example, just a flavour of that generalisation which is begotten of philosophic study; and it was the apparent absence of actual personal knowledge which induced the Government of Bombay to incautiously assail their scheme. The subsidiary questions contemplated by the Government require almost as much personal knowledge as the greater scheme. It is always a misfortune for a country to have an "academic Government," and yet this is one of the dangers to which India is exposed by the banishment of her Executive to a remote mountain peak. The curse of the administration of Russia is that the St. Petersburg Government know nothing of the millions of subjects of the Czar who lie eastwards. They borrow fine schemes from the theorists of Germany, and apply them to Russia without any regard to the actual condition or requirements of the country. There is an utter absence of sympathy between the administration and the people, and with a strictly centralised system of government, the provincial energy, which might otherwise supply the deficiencies of the Central Government, is powerless to give effect to popular aspirations. With the Government of India at Simla, and recruited, as it is to some extent, from England direct, the Executive would eventually cease to maintain the sympathetic relations with the people which are essential to good government, and become as loosely connected with India itself as is the high German bureaucracy of St. Petersburg with the teeming cultivators of the plains of Muscovy. This tendency towards theoretical government would be accelerated by the acceptance of certain hasty suggestions due to temporary irritation, or unreasoning jealousy, for the disestablishment of Presidential autonomy.

Lord Ripon has speedily perceived the direction in which centralisation in India was leading the Government, and the local self-government scheme, we may take it, even if partially carried out, will correct the abuses whose previous development were threatening the efficiency of Government. But for many years to come the relations between the body of the people and the Supreme Government must be closely maintained; and even when provincial autonomy will have attained moderate efficiency there will be abundant imperial questions that will require a good deal more than philosophic speculation to dispose of. We are not inclined to undervalue the wisdom of some sound principle pervading the whole economy of Government. The local administration of India is conducted on, if anything, too little principle. The "practical man" has had it to a great extent his own way; and the product of his industry, as it has been effected by diverse modes of thought, and frequently contradictory and erroneous conceptions of facts, illustrates the evils which may arise from the want of ruling principles and systematic cooperation. It is more particularly the duty of a Supreme Government to lay down and enforce governing principles, and to mould and modify inconsistent, and often irrational, local habits and customs to scientific homogeneity. For this reason the Supreme Government must be neither above nor below philosophy; but the proper tempering of administration with the due proportion of theory can only be accomplished by a Government which is fully acquainted with the lessons of practice. If a Government is not to become a coterie of doctrinaires, it must frequently descend to the level of the population. It must acquire their way of thinking, and ascertain their wants, before it can hope to digest scientific methods of administration which shall be applicable to actual life.

It is the misfortune of the Government of India to be unable to communicate freely with the populations of India. In theory it depends absolutely on the official archives for its information, and, practically, whatever it picks up outside this agency is obtained in an indirect and frequently inadequate manner. The present chief members of the Government have exhibited praiseworthy anxiety to be placed more directly in communication with the people, and to receive the expression of non-official opinion, native and European. But this confidence must be reciprocal. They have asked, with evident sincerity, for independent criticism. But this criticism will be of little value so long as the people and the press experience such difficulty in obtaining accurate and trustworthy information. It is probably the absence of a convenient medium, and not any illiberality on the part of the Government, which imposes an inconvenient reticence upon them. The Press Commissioner was never a great success as a means of instructing the press, but this was due to the injudicious manner in which his duties were constituted. It is to be hoped thathe will prove more successful in his new capacity of instructing the Government of what the people and the newspapers are saying. This state of things is decidedly disadvantageous for the Government of India. It was Cobden, we believe, who said, with perfect truth, that if a public man wants to get a subject understood he must say the same thing—often a commonplace—over and over again. Now, that is just what no member of the Government can do. The Finance Minister makes an annual statement. It is, no doubt, elaborate and comprehensive, but he must, naturally, confine himself pretty closely to the question under consideration. When he has said his say once, he can rarely obtain another hearing. If he is misrepresented, or if his views or intentions are misunderstood, as, in all probability, they are many times, he has no recognised method of setting matters right. In England matters are discussed in Parliament, and a Minister need leave no point uncleared up. Even if the matter does not crop up in debate, he has only to request a friendly member to go down to the House and put a "drawing" question to him in order to afford him an opportunity to confirm, contradict, or explain whatever is in doubt. He may, moreover, resort to the public platform whenever he finds it necessary to put himself right before the country. The antiquated bureaucratic system which has prevailed in India assumes that government is simply a matter between one official and another, and that independent persons have no concern in it at all. We are convinced that Lord Ripon and his colleagues would repudiate any such interpretation as this being placed on their duties: but in order to obtain freer access to non-official opinion they will have to break through the formalities which limit the freedom of an Indian administrator. By their Local Self-government Resolution they have made an heroic effort to overthrow the cherished traditions of bureaucracy. They would aid materially to the accomplishment of this great object if, instead of relying on the official hierarchy of which they are the apex, they would come down, literally and metaphorically, from their Olympian heights and discourse directly with the mighty populations whom they govern. We shall watch with interest the proceedings of the Viceroy and his colleagues during the next few weeks. It is to be hoped they will step beyond the leading-strings of local officials, and that they and the people among whom they are moving may freely interchange views for their mutual advantage.

M. DUCLERC acted with doubtful discretion in sending his Comptroller-General "to make a scene" at Cairo. The question of the Control was one to be settled between London and Paris, and it was, therefore, hardly fair to throw on the Egyptian Government the onus of bringing the dispute to an issue. It was, moreover, injudicious from the French point of view, inasmuch as Lord Granville would be able to act more freely through the medium of the Khedive's Ministers than in regular despatches. The attempt of the French Comptroller-General to take his old seat in the Egyptian Council has been neatly parried by citing the withdrawal of Sir Auckland Colvin as a governing incident. Of course, it is open for the French Government to contend that the abdication of the British Comptroller-General is a matter which concerns only his own Government, and does not necessarily involve a similar proceeding on the part of the French representative. But diplomatic problems are not solved by ordinary controversial methods. The French Government obviously exposed itself to a snub by despatching the Comptroller-General to Egypt, when everybody was aware that the British had determined to abolish the dual Control, and that, too, with the tacit approval of Europe. Probably M. Duclerc was stimulated to take this step by the incitements of the Gambettist party, who, we may be sure, will be the first to disavow the proceeding should it fail to achieve its purpose. What that purpose was requires little trouble to determine. M. Duclerc, no doubt, thought he would drive the British Government into a corner from which they would not have the audacity to boldly break out. The arrival of the French Comptroller was, in fact, a challenge to Lord Granville to abolish the Joint Control in the teeth of French protests. This summons has been evaded, so far as the British Government are concerned, by the employment of the Egyptian Government. Of course, the Khedive has not withstood the demand of the French Comptroller without consulting the British Government in the matter, but, at the same time, the French Government cannot complain to Lord Granville of the behaviour of the Khedive without, by implication, acknowledging that British supremacy which *amour propre* impels them to dispute. Perhaps the incident will lead to a little diplomatic by-play, for which the tact of Lord Dufferin will be very acceptable. But the issue can hardly be mistaken even by the amiable French Premier himself. It may suit the ends of M. Gambetta to demand the re-establishment of the *status quo ante Arabi* pure and simple. The cry will identify him with that ultra-patriotic party which he is fond of caressing. Being out of office, he is not committed to the responsibility of following out the policy he advocates, and while, therefore, he may derive some popularity from his action, he is not involved in failure. But the intelligent Frenchman, who takes a dispassionate view of the situation, will agree with M. John Lemoinne that France cannot remain in her tent till the fighting is done, and then come out and claim a share of the spoils of victory. We assuredly did not conquer Arabi Pasha in order to make Egypt once more an annexe of the Paris Bourse. The Comptrollers-General were simply the representatives of the bondholders, and these gentlemen, whether French or English, must make way for honester men.

THE Sanitary Report for Rajputana for 1880 has evidently not been issued without due reflection, seeing that it is nearly two years old. It discloses a general improvement in the condition of these states, in so far at least as concerns the matters dealt with in the Sanitary Report. This latter is divided into three sections. The first includes sanitation and vaccination, the second deals with dispensaries, and the third with jails. It is reported that the number of persons vaccinated in the Ajmere district is less than that of the previous year, but the number of successful vaccinations is larger. In the native states the number of persons vaccinated is larger than in 1879, but smaller than that of 1878. The number of dispensaries has been increased, but the in-patients have fallen off by fifteen per cent., and the death-rate by one per cent., in the native States; and from 567 to 557, and four per cent. respectively, in the Ajmere district. There has been a marked decrease in the number of cases of malarial fever throughout Rajputana; in Bhurtpore and Ulwar the decrease is as much as 52 per cent. The health of the jails has undergone generally a remarkable improvement. In the Ajmere jail the death-rate fell from 35 to 10 per thousand, and in the native states from 103 to 48 per 1,600. The one unsatisfactory circumstance connected with prison mortality is the condition of Bhurtpore jail. Here the death-rate is stated to be "lamentably high"—no less than 124 per 1,000—but "it is happily considerably less than in the previous year." To this Dr. Spencer adds that "some improvements suggested by my predecessor are, it is said, being now carried out." No adequate explan

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

EGYPT.

CAIRO, Nov. 6.

The President of the Egyptian Council of Ministers has replied to the French Comptroller-General that as the English Comptroller holds aloof from the sittings of the Council, it is inexpedient to admit the French Comptroller to them.

THE HEALTH OF THE BRITISH TROOPS.

Fever is very prevalent among the British troops in Egypt.

THE BURMESE TREATY.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The Marquis of Hartington, replying to a question in the House of Commons last night, said that the Burmese Envoys had returned to Burmah from India with the draft of the Treaty. His Lordship refused to give any further information on the subject, pending the definite settlement of affairs.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY.

It is officially announced that Sir Garnet Wolseley will take the title of Lord Wolseley of Cairo.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

The Duke of Connaught arrived home yesterday.

THE TROOPSHIP CROCODILE.

H. M. troopship Crocodile has passed the Canal, outward bound.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LISBON, Nov. 7.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Scotsman, outward bound for Kurrachee, Bombay, and Malabar Coast, left here on the evening of the 5th instant.

SUEZ, Nov. 6.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rochampton left here to-day.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goorkha, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 4th instant.

The s. s. California passed the Canal, outwards, at 7 a.m. to-day.

ADEN, Nov. 6.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Arcot, homeward bound from Kurrachee, Bombay, and Malabar Coast left here this evening.

LONDON, Nov. 6.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed with prices barely maintained. Surats quiet.

The London Cotton market has been flat.	
Fair Dhollerah	4
The Manchester market has been steady.	
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1, 7 13-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	88½
4 per cent. do.	88¼
3½ per cent. Consols for account	102⅜
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100⅜
5 per cent. French Rentes	115½ ex coupon.
Bar Silver	51⅛
Oriental Bank shares £16-10	
Chartered " £23-10	
Do. Mercantile Bank shares ... £18	
Rongkong and Shanghai " ... £54	
Arrival.—President Garfield.	

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(NOVEMBER 7.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

MONDAY, NIGHT, NOVEMBER 6.

At 10 p.m.	77·5
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7.	
" 6 a.m.	69·2
" 10 a.m.	80·7
" noon	83·9
" 4 p.m.	83·4

An Agricultural Exhibition is to be held at Nariad on the 14th December and succeeding three days. Prizes are offered for products of the Kaira District.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Nasick, Nov. 6:—A very melancholy occurrence took place this afternoon. Rao Bahadur Mangishrow Bulvunt Potnis, Subordinate Judge, who had been ailing for a few days, was seized with a fit while sitting in Court, and died immediately. The deceased gentleman was a Subordinate Judge, third grade, and was about to be transferred to Poona on promotion."

A CORRESPONDENT informs us th at Khan Bahadoor Framjee Setna, Honorary Magistrate and a first-class sirdar of the Deccan, died yesterday at Ahmednuggur from tetanus. The deceased was driving in a carriage, when a child ran in front of the horse. While trying to save the child Mr. Framjee appears to have strained his left leg (which was disabled), and from this tetanus ensued, and terminated fatally as above mentioned.

THE Gownsmen of the Punjab University will have to assemble for their inaugural Convocation without their gowns, which will not be ready for the occasion. The pattern of gown, however, has been decided on; and on the next great day members of the University will be suitably attired in robes of a purple-black colour, with trencher caps to match.

ACCORDING to the latest provincial reports, the health of the Punjab is generally good; but there is slight fever prevalent in some parts. Prices are rising only in Hissar; in which district, and in Umballa, the crop prospects are below the average.

THE North-West Provinces Government appointed a Committee to consider practical measures for the application of the self-government principle to those Provinces. The Allahabad paper says the report has been sent in, but is still "confidential."

A CALCUTTA correspondent telegraphs to the Allahabad paper under date Nov. 4:—A detachment from the staff of the Salvation Army, consisting of Captains Bullard and Gowin, have suddenly made their appearance in Calcutta at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Dhurrumtolla. "Firing at the enemy" commenced last evening at a fairly attended service. Dr. Thoburn, the well-known Methodist preacher here, has formed an aggressive alliance with the Salvationists. Their costumes are ridiculous. Each staff officer carries a musical instrument—one a violin, the other a cornet.

WE have received several communications from native correspondents, complaining of the way in which the Police Commissioner's orders against the letting off of fireworks in the streets during the Dewalli festival are enforced. It appears to be an old custom amongst the Hindus to discharge fireworks during the days of the Dewalli, much after the same fashion that boys in England light bonfires and fire pistols and crackers on the 5th of November in England. The contention of our correspondents appears to be that it is a straining of authority to interfere with children discharging crackers in places beyond a certain distance, say fifty yards, from any public thoroughfare. It is no doubt annoying to a Hindu father to find that his son has been hauled off to chowkey for a breach of the regulation in this respect, and will have to pay a fine of one rupee; but the fact is not to be lost sight of, that it is still more annoying, and dangerous, to riders or drivers of horses to have their animals frightened by the discharge of fireworks. The question appears to be whether some safe limit cannot be fixed beyond which native children can amuse themselves without risk of injury to other people.

THE official reports of accidents on Indian railways for the quarter ended on the 30th June last show that with an open mileage only 3·17 per cent. in excess of that of the previous quarter, the accidents increased 30·17 per cent. The chief increase was on the G. I. P. Railway, on which line there were 114 more accidents than in the first quarter of the year. There was an increase of 52 on the Indus Valley and Kandahar line, and of 38 on the Wardha Coal line, in connection with the Nagpore railway. The descriptions of accidents which showed an increase on the G. I. P. Railway were:—"Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails," from 12 to 42; cattle accidents, from 20 to 28; slips in cuttings or embankments, from 4 to 20; and cases of fire in trains, from 9 to 61. Though the accidents to trains were more numerous than in the first three months of the year, the casualties to passengers at least, were fewer, the figures being, 1 passenger killed and 9 injured, as compared to 4 killed and 44 injured in the preceding quarter. The fatalities amongst railway employés largely increased, 13 being killed as compared to 1 only in the previous three months. Of the casualties to servants, 4 were killed on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway by a collision which took place on the 1st June, between a goods train and a pump truck that had been blown out of the station by a severe storm; and 1 man was killed and 5 were injured on the Madras Railway by a wagon, while being shunted, getting away and colliding with an inspector's trolly. Four passengers were killed and 27 injured by "causes other than accidents to trains," as falling between carriages and platforms, knocked down while crossing the line, etc. These other causes are responsible for a heavier casualty list than the accidents, 29 servants in the employment of railways or of contractors having been killed and 108 injured by them. The railway mortality bill for the three months, on the whole, is a large one, as in addition to the cases already mentioned, several "other persons," *i.e.*, neither passengers nor railway or contractors' servants, were killed or injured. Of these outsiders, 7 were killed and 1 injured whilst passing over lines at level-crossings, 19 were killed and 8 injured whilst trespassing on the line, 7 committed suicide, and 3 were killed and 1 injured from "miscellaneous causes." Further, 9 persons are reported to have been killed and 34 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and no less than 72 passengers to have met death in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

THE following curious report is taken from the *Madras Times*:—

We learn from Bellary that considerable excitement has been created in that station by the arrest, on a charge of forgery, of a young European lady, about nineteen years of age. It appears that the widow of the unfortunate clerk who is alleged to have committed suicide on account of his connection with the recent defalcations had at one time, and was still supposed to have, a sum of Rs. 10,000. This, however, her husband, the deceased, had, it is alleged, by some contrivance unknown to her, disposed of; with what object, or for what purpose, or by what persuasion, is not known; but the charge against the young lady is said to have arisen in consequence of her having falsely personated the deceased clerk's widow in the matter of certain promissory notes drawn by the deceased, and countersigned by her in the name of his wife. A great deal of mystery appears to enshroud the matter, as no trace of the money thus realized has yet been discovered. The present complaint is laid upon a promissory note for Rs. 200, alleged to be forged, and, should the prosecution succeed in establishing the guilt of the accused, other similar charges are to be laid against her. She is said to be the daughter of respectable parents, and a person hitherto regarded with much respect in Bellary. She has been released on bail to the extent of Rs. 2,000.

MR. DALGLEISH'S favourable account of the estimation in which the British are held by the Chinese officials in Kashgar is placed by the *Pioneer* to the credit of the good reports given of our administration by the numerous Mahomedan pilgrims from Central Asia who yearly pass through India on their way to or from the Holy City. Our contemporary interprets the conclusion at which these pilgrims arrive as follows:—

"Things are dear, and one has to be on one's guard against pick-pockets and petty thieves, but all is peace; no one interferes with you, no one has to be bribed, no one ill-treats you, high or low. As for travelling, for a few rupees they carry you and your property hundreds of miles in a day. Railroads, many carriages drawn by tame dragons, are wonderful; and their ships are marvellous; and their officers look after us pilgrims, and see that the ships are not too crowded, and that there is food for all before they start. Where else is there such a rule for us poor pilgrims? Not here (*i. e.*, in Central Asia), where at every march one has to go before this or that official, and pay money at every step—not in Arabia, where we were worse treated than anywhere else. They are followers of Christ, no doubt, and they seized India, which belonged to us of the faith, but they are very strong and very just. There is no such Government as theirs; no, not even amongst the faithful."

The consummation to which Mr. Dalgleish points is to secure such arrangements with the Chinese as will place British traders and subjects officially on the same footing as those of Russia. As Russian goods are exempted, by the Khulja Treaty, from all duties in Turkestan, so ought those of Great Britain to be. It is quite true that, by the favour and kindness of the Chinese officials, no duties have ever been levied on Mr. Dalgleish's goods, but, as our contemporary points out, they continue to be levied on those of all native British subjects, and the invidious distinction thus made between Russian and British subjects (solely in consequence of the supineness of our own Government, here or at home) ought not to be allowed to continue for a single year longer. Another point is that the Russians have a Consul-General at Kashgar, and we ought to have one there also.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR JOHN ADYE arrived in London on Oct. 13 from Egypt. He was the bearer of further despatches from Sir Garnet Wolseley, and was engaged for some hours after his arrival with the Duke of Cambridge.

Vanity Fair states that "the title about to be assumed by Sir B. F. Seymour is derived from the borough of Alcester, the post-town of Ragley, the family seat of Lord Hertford, the head of the Seymour family, and first cousin to Sir Beauchamp. It is pronounced *Alster*." A remarkable borough this, which is at once a post-town, a family seat, the head of a noble family, and the first cousin of an admiral!

THE best thing on record in the matter of billiards, namely, Cook's break, of 936, made in November, 1873, in a match against Joseph Bennett, has been surpassed by W. Mitchell in a recent match with W. J. Peall. Mitchell scored 1,055, including, 350 successive spot strokes. The game was an exceptional one all round, Peall, though he did not make so large a single break, scoring very rapidly and freely, and winning the match by nearly 250 points beyond the 1,000, out of 5,000, which he had been conceded at the start.

THERE is a very strong feeling among British shipowners in favour of the construction of a new canal across the Isthmus of Suez, the *St. James's Gazette* remarks, but it is doubtful whether half a dozen of them can be found to support the alternative scheme of a fresh-water canal from Suez to Alexandria, which is described in the *Times* (in an article we produce to-day in another column). They are dissatisfied with the existing canal, because (1) it is exposed to obstructions and complications in Egypt; (2), because it is not deep enough; (3), because it is not wide enough; (4), because it imposes so much delay upon ships in transit, forty to fifty hours being often taken, instead of seventeen, in passing from Suez to Port Said; and (5), because of the excessive charges levied by the Canal Company. It would not be difficult to show that the suggested canal to Alexandria would remove none of these objections. 1. By passing through the heart of Egypt it would be much more exposed to interruption from political causes than the existing ditch through the desert. 2. It is to be neither wider nor deeper than the existing canal. 3. It is to be barred by three locks during a low Nile and four during a high Nile, to say nothing of the difficulty of crossing the river. It would take a full day longer to reach Alexandria by the new route. (4). The cost of the new canal is estimated at £10,000,000. The old canal was to cost £8,000,000, and was not completed before it had cost £20,000,000. If a similar margin is allowed for incidentals, it is evident there would be very little saved in the cost of construction; and as the cost of working would be much greater, owing to the locks and the greater length of the new canal, the dues would be quite as heavy by the new route as by the old.

WE may expect during the coming season, the *Athenæum* says, a new and considerable poem by Mr. Edwin Arnold, C.S.I., author of "The Light of Asia," entitled "Pearls of the Faith; or, Islam's Rosary." Being the "Ninety-nine Beautiful Names of Allah," with comments in verse. The poem will, we believe, treat metrically of the life and religion of Mohammed by means of legends, records, and traditions of Islam from the standpoint of an Indian Mussulman, as in "The Light of Asia" Gautama Buddha's life and doctrine were expounded from the standpoint of an Indian Buddhist. Of the latter work, the tenth edition of the English original is now passing through the press in England, whilst of the numerous editions printed in different cities of America in various forms and sizes more than one hundred thousand copies have been disposed of up to the present time.

ENGLISH farmers are about, it seems, to witness a new phase of American competition. They already know the effect of an abundant harvest in the United States in keeping down the price which, but for this, English wheat would fetch in a bad year. This year the harvest in England, though not good, is still better than it has been of late; so that, though prices may be low, the farmers will have a good deal of wheat to sell. But the surplus wheat crop in the United States is large beyond all precedent; and we are now told that those who hold it are beginning to realize that if this crop is to be disposed of in Europe, it can only be by asking little for it. Although, therefore, the deficit in the supply of home-grown wheat will be less than has lately been usual, the amount of American wheat seeking to displace the home-grown crop will be larger than ever. There is a price of course below which it would not answer the American grower's purpose to ship wheat to England, no matter how much he may have on his hands; and the problem will be whether this point will be reached before the English farmer is virtually driven out of the market.

IT was reported from Constantinople the day before the last mail left London that "the Turkish Government is somewhat alarmed at the conduct of the French Consuls in Syria and the Lebanon, and sees in the activity displayed by these officials an intention on the part of France to occupy these provinces. These agents of the French Government are accused by the Porte of exciting the Maronites, who are Roman Catholics and *protégés* of France, against the Druses, in order to bring about a disturbance, and thus furnish the Government of that country with a pretext for interference, as was the case in Tunis." Now, it has been known for some time that French agents, travellers or what not, have become very numerous and active in Syria; and, taken in connection with the latest news on that subject, the following extract from a letter of M. Victor Guerin, who is travelling in the Lebanon, has some significance. Scarcely had he, on the 24th of August, pitched his tent at Ainez-Zaran, at the west foot of Jebel Sannon, and unfurled the French flag—"when a good old man came to salute me. Like his compatriots in the numerous villages which I have visited, he hastened to bow with respect and gratitude before that flag which I carry everywhere with me, and which floats every night above my tent. This flag is, in fact, for all the Libanites the emblem of their faith and independence. It was this flag which saved them in 1860 and which they regard as the veritable national standard. 'We are all French,' he continually repeated, 'and France is for us a second country—or rather we unite it with our own in one and the same line. When she gives us the signal, we shall all rise as one man and throw ourselves into her bosom."

MILITARY NEWS.

THE following appointments have been made:—Major Michell, late 36th N. I., to be officiating Second-in-Command, 14th N. I., *vice* Wauchope, on furlough; Captain Rose, from 3rd N. I., to be officiating Wing Commander, 3rd Goorkhas; Lieutenant Hunter to be Quartermaster, 10th N. I.; Lieutenants Barret and Twigg to be Adjutant and Quartermaster respectively, 43rd N. I.; Lieutenant A. O'Donnel, from 44th N. I., to be Wing Officer, 10th N. I., *vice* Mills, seconded; Lieutenant Butcher is confirmed in the 42nd N. I., *vice* Brydon, promoted.

THE following transfers of Royal Artillery officers have been ordered:—Colonel Purvis from Morar to Lucknow; Lieutenant-Colonel Van Straubenzee from Rawul Pindi to Meerut; Major Wighton from Benares to Sutna, to join 6-4 R. A.; Major Disney from Meerut to Gibraltar, to join No. 9 Battery 1st Brigade North Irish Division; Major Kingscote from Umballa to Bellary, to join R-I R. A.

THE following Royal Artillery officers proceed to England:—Colonel Tyler from Jubbulpore, Lieutenant-Colonel Budgen from Saugor, to joint the depôt of the Southern Division; Major Darwall from Nowgong, to join the depôt of the Scottish Division; Major Hutchinson from Peshawur, to join K-4 R.A.; Major Mallins from Morar, to join A-1 R.A.; Captain Priestley from Peshawur, to join 3-1. Lancashire Division; Lieutenant Allsopp from Kalabagh, to join the Riding Establishment."

ON the departure of the Connaught Rangers, Major Brind will rejoin that regiment, and vacate his appointment of Officiating Brigade-Major, Mooltan, which will be taken up by Major Fitzgerald, the permanent incumbent, from Quetta.

LIEUTENANT NEWELL, 11th N. I., has resigned his appointment in the Commissariat Department.

VETERINARY-SURGEONS SAVAGE AND BURKE go to Muttra and Benares, respectively, for duty.

MAJOR BECHER, lately Officiating Squadron Commander, 7th B. C., has been posted to Lucknow for duty.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the formation of a Volunteer Rifle Corps at Shillong, to be called the "Shillong Volunteer Rifle Corps." The Corps will be under the Assam Administration.

THE formation of a Volunteer Corps, to be designated the "Lakimpur Volunteer Rifle Corps," has been sanctioned.

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT ENTERTAINMENT FUND.

THE following further subscriptions have been paid into the National Bank of India:—

	Rs.
Colonel A. P. Moore	10
Mr. Shivlal Motilal	25
H. H. Sir Mansingjee, K.C.S.I., Maharaja of Dhrangadra	250
Mr. B. Robb	5
H. H. Maharaja of Dharampore	100
Mr. Jehangir Rustomjee Mody	10
Mr. Lukhmidas Khimjee	25
Mr. Rustomjee Dossabhoy	50
The Chief of Miraj (Junior Branch) ...	75
Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.	100
Mr. Nusserwanjee Merwanjee Panday ...	25
H. H. the Maharaja Holkar	1,000
Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen ...	100
Amount previously acknowledged ...	15,432
Total...	17,207

N. BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
W. M. TENNENT,
Honorary Secretaries.

DEPARTURE OF THE EUPHRATES.

HER MAJESTY'S TROOPSHIP EUPHRATES, Captain C. S. Cardale, will sail to-day for England, with 30 officers, 9 ladies, and 9 children; and also 771 men, 73 women, and 146 children. The following are the names of officers and their families:—

Dy. Surg. Genl. and Mrs. A. H. Fraser, A. M. D.
Col. Gr. J. Tyler, R. A.
Lieut. Col. and Mrs. N. X. Gwynne, Manchester.
Lieut.-Col. W. T. Budgen, R. A.
Surg. Major and Mrs. C. A. Atkins, A. M. D.
Surg. Major G. Hore and three children, A.M.D.
Major and Mrs. W. H. Moberly and two children, Lancashire.
Major T. R. Disney, R. H. A.
Major W. L. Hutchinson, R. A.
Major W. Mallins, R. A.
Hony. Captain and Mrs. J. Henderson and child, Comt. Dept.
Surg. A. E. R. Stephens, I. M. D.
Surg. G. A. Hughes, A. M. D.
Surg. J. Brodie, A. M. D.
Captain and Mrs. H. A. Sawyer, Staff Corps.
Captain and Mrs. C. E. Beck and two children, 12th Lancers.
Captain and Mrs. A. Anderson, R. Fusiliers.
Captain W. L. Brereton, Liverpool.
Captain and Mrs. G. M. Guffin, Norfolk.
Lieut. H. S. Hawkins, R. A.
Lieut. H. Fitzgimon, Staffordshire.
Lieut. G. F. Leslie, Rifle Brigade.
Lieut. L. H. Reid, Manchester.
Lieut. C. J. Vines, Gloster.
Lieut. M. C. R. Lang, Manchester.
Lieut. G. A. C. de Trafford, R. Fusiliers.
Lieut. W. L. James, R. Lancers.
Lieut. R. E. Corbett, Somersetshire.
Lieut. F. C. Sorell, Staff Corps.
Wife and child of Captain V. Jenkins.

SIMLA VOLUNTEERS' RIFLE MEETING.

THE Simla Volunteers have held their annual prize shooting meeting, with the following results:—

MATCH I.—H. E. THE VICEROY'S PRIZES.

Ranges 200, 500, 600 yards; seven shots at each; Wimbledon targets; standing at 200, any position at 500 and 600.

Capt. E. J. Chanter	28-33-26=87	Rs.	200	
and silver medal of the N. R. A.				
Sergt. H. Rogers	31-29-22=82	Rs.	150	
Lce. Sergt. E. Cooper	30-27-24	81	,,	150
Qr. Mr. Sergt. Lett	21-30-29	80	,,	90
Col. Sergt. C. Blackwell... ...	20-30-27	77	,,	80
Sergt. C. Gilbert	25-30-25	80	,,	70
Pte. C. H. Law	23-32-24	79	,,	50
Pte. E. H. DaCosta	24-26-27	77	,,	40
Lieut. J. Lenehan...	26-26-17	69	,,	30
Pte. A. Ilster	26-23-26	75	,,	25
Col. Sergt. V. French	25-26-24	75	,,	20
Pte. C. H. West	25-26-24	75	,,	20
Corpl. J. W. Goode	22-27-24	73	,,	15

MATCH II.—H. E. THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR'S.

Ranges 400 and 500; seven shots at each, military targets and positions.

Pte. H. Morrison...	24-27=51	...Rs.	100	
Sergt. R. Plomer	24-26	50	... ,,	80
Sergt. E. Taunton	25-25	50	... ,,	70
Lieut. J. Lenehan	25-24	49	... ,,	60
Bugler J. McGregor	25-22	47	... ,,	50
Pte. J. Cameron	22-24	46	... ,,	40
,, H. Rees	25-21	46	... ,,	35
,, C. Harvey	22-23	45	... ,,	30
Corpl. C. Donaldson	21-23	44	... ,,	25
Color. Sergt. H. French	21-23	44	... ,,	20
Pte. R. Bean	22-22	44	... ,,	15
,, J. King	23-21	44	... ,,	15
,, H. Rivett	23-21	44	... ,,	10

MATCH III.—H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S

Ranges 700 and 800; seven shots at each; military targets and positions.

Pte. W. J. Rabbit	24-21=45	...Rs.	150	
Cl. Sergt. F. W. Rogers... ...	21-22	43	... ,,	125
Vol. C. H. Law	19-21	40	... ,,	100
Sergt. G. Gilbert	18-21	39	... ,,	80
Lce. Sergt. E. Cooper	18-23	38	... ,,	50
Sergt. G. Taunton	20-18	38	... ,,	35
Pte. F. Rutledge	21-17	38	... ,,	30
,, A. S. Davis	14-23	37	... ,,	25
Capt. E. J. Chanter	17-19	36	... ,,	20
Vol. C. Harvey	17-19	36	... ,,	20
,, A. Lister	18-18	36	... ,,	15
,, M. P. Walsh...	16-19	35	... ,,	15
Cl. Sergt. P. French	23-12	35	... ,,	10

MATCH IV.—THE MERCHANT'S.

Ranges 400 and 500. Five shots at each; military targets and positions. Open only to 2nd and 3rd class shots, and recruits of this reason.

Pte. J. Rogers	32	Pts.	Rs.	100
,, T. King...	38	,,	,,	30
,, F. Bingo	27	,,		
,, W. Siark	25	,,		
,, H. Hearsey	25	,,	Articles presented by merchants.	
,, Duncan Donald	25	,,		
,, D. Donald	24	,,		
,, L. Donald	23	,,		
,, W. Mandy	23	,,		
,, P. Collins	23	,,		

CHAMPIONSHIP.

Best Aggregate in Matches I. II. III.

Lec. Sergt. G. Cooper	...166 points	Rs.	100
2nd Aggregate Capt. E. J. Chapter	165 ,,	,,	50

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, NOV. 6.—The barometer has risen somewhat, except in the south of Madras and Mysore. The readings are uniform, but the pressure is highest at Kurrachee and lowest at Negapatam. The winds are fresh in Eastern Burmah and Bengal, and variable elsewhere. The weather is fine, except in Southern India and parts of Bengal. The air is less damp generally, but rain has fallen in Mysore, Ceylon, and Burmah. Rain to-day:—Cuttack, 1½ inch; Bangalore, 1¼ inch; Diamond Island, 1 inch; Chittagong, ½ inch.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST. DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(7TH NOVEMBER 1882.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast and Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Reading at 10 a.m. Thermo. in shade.	Wind. Direction and force.	Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.	Degs.		Miles.	Ins.
Kurrachee ...	30·051	78·9	E	9	0·00
Jeypore ...	·016	72·3	E	6	0·00
Bombay ...	·060	80·7	(WNW	10	0·00
Ratnagiri ...	·057	81·5	Fresh		0·00
Karwar ...	·068	79·1	W		0·00
Mangalore ...	·039	83·0	Moderate		
Calicut ...	·034	81·7	Calm	4	0·00
Cochin ...	·031	82·1	Calm	8	0·00
Masulipatam.	·075	84·8	NW	2	0·53
Madras ...	·047	85·8	SE	3	0·00
Negapatam ...	·016	87·3	NW	4	0·00
Decca ...	30·038	86·2	E	3	0·00

PROPOSED NEW SUEZ CANAL.

WE take the following from a long article which the *Times* publishes "from a correspondent" on the subject of Ship Canals through Egypt:—

Although the great maritime canal, so ably and expeditiously completed by M. Voison Bey, the engineer-in-chief of the work, quickly proved itself to be of unmixed advantage to Great Britain and the world at large, it was no less quickly seen that the Canal would be rather detrimental than advantageous to Egypt, the country which had contributed at least one-half the cost of the work. Considered from an Egyptian point of view, the Canal was clearly wrongly laid out, because it diverted the traffic from the port of Alexandria and the capital city of Cairo, and took it past Egypt by a desert route. The probable decadence of the chief port and city of Egypt proved very distasteful to the late Khedive, who had ambitious views with reference to the future development of his country. Within four years after the opening of the Suez Canal, therefore, he instructed his consulting engineer, Mr. Fowler, to make studies for a new canal which should not give the go-by to Alexandria and Cairo and Egypt in general, but which, by developing internal communications and meeting irrigation as well as navigation requirements, should prove an advantage to his own and not merely to foreign countries. Preliminary studies for such a canal were made by Mr. Fowler in 1847, and in 1875 a large staff of experienced engineers surveyed and levelled the proposed route between Alexandria and Cairo and Suez. Elaborate estimates and plans were submitted to His Highness in 1876, and since that date further studies have been made from time to time and conferences held with leading shipowners and others with respect to the details of the undertaking.

In a recent article in the *Journal des Debats*, M. Paul Leroy-Beaulieu remarks, with reference to the construction of a canal between Alexandria and Suez, that it would traverse the richest part of the Delta, cross the Nile and its branches three or four times, interrupt roads, railways, and irrigation canals, cost nearly £30,000,000, and have no traffic. He further adds that such a project will not support examination a minute. Possibly not, but such a project has never been proposed by any responsible man, so far as we know. What has received and is still receiving the serious attention of the parties interested in a second canal is a work which can be constructed at a reasonable cost and be of benefit to Egypt itself as well as to the world at large.

The canal proposed to be constructed is a fresh-water canal, following roughly the border of the desert throughout from Alexandria to Cairo, and from Cairo to Suez, a total distance of about 240 miles. Between the same points, the present route by sea and canal is some 10 miles longer. No roads, railways, or canals would be injuriously affected, the Nile would be crossed only once, and that at a selected point, and the level of the water in the canal would be such as to afford efficient irrigation by gravitation to much land now inadequately watered by pumping, and to convert an area of about 30,00,000 acres of profitless desert into valuable arable land. A sum of £10,000,000 honestly expended upon the works, without the intervention of extravagant financial operations, would amply suffice to complete such a canal. This sum is based upon the studies of a large staff of engineers engaged many months in surveying and levelling the ground and in ascertaining the actual cost of the different classes of work in Egypt. To construct the canal would involve the excavation of 116,994,000 cubic metres of sand and Nile deposit, and 1,182,000 cubic metres of rock, the depth and width being the same as in the existing Canal.

At low Nile the level of the water near Cairo, where the out-going vessels would cross the river, is 39ft. above the level of the sea; consequently, ships coming from the Mediterranean or Red Sea would have to be raised to that level by a series of locks placed at suitable points along the course of the canal. At high Nile an additional height of about 24ft. would have to be surmounted by the same means. As laid out, the level of the water in the canal would stand on the average about 21ft. above the level of the adjoining lands, so that irrigation would be effected by simply opening the required sluice instead of by the present tedious and costly agency of "shadoof" and "sakih." When, as at present, the water is raised by means of a shadoof, each acre of land requires the services of two men for about 100 days, assuming the crop to be "dhoora sefi," or the summer growth of a species of corn; and where centrifugal pumps and steam engines are employed, the prolonged charge for watering once is at the rate of 16s. per acre for land situated close to the pumping station, and as much as 30s. for land a few miles distant. These figures sufficiently indicate the high ground of the desert on the one hand, and the objectionally low ground of the Sweet Water Canal on the other hand, could be set out without exceeding the *minimum* radius desirable in a ship canal. The termination of the canal at the 122d mile in the harbour of Suez would be at a point where the depth of water and other conditions are favourable. At low Nile the locks in use would be one of 7ft. drop at the 40th mile and two of 16ft. each at Suez. At high Nile the additional locks in operation would be one of 14ft. at the Nile and another of 10ft. at the 22d mile.

It will be seen from the proceeding brief description that the proposed fresh-water canals from Alexandria to Cairo and from Cairo to Suez respectively would involve no works of novelty or difficulty, and it may be added that the amount of excavation would not be greater than that executed by the late Khedive in enlarging and extending the present system of irrigation canals in Egypt.

The crossing of the Nile was a matter which necessarily received the special attention of the engineers. If the Nile were a narrow, unnavigated stream, the ship canal would probably be carried across it in an aqueduct; but as the river is wide and an aqueduct would have to be lofty to admit of the ordinary river traffic passing under it, such an arrangement would be inexpedient. The site selected is a point either to ward the ships themselves directly across the river if the required depth of water could be obtained, or to convey them on pontoons of small draught, should the depth be insufficient. Ballah Lake, who proposes to join the Atlantic and Pacific by a ship railway, has satisfied the ship-owning world and the United States Government that laden vessels could be expeditiously and safely lifted out of the water on pontoons without risk of structural damage; but for obvious reasons it would be preferable in the present instance to warp the ships across if possible. Both plans were considered in the engineers' report, and the preferable plan proved also to be the most practicable.

To make the crossing of the Nile by ocean-going steamers an operation of the simplest character, it was merely necessary that a point should be selected where by suitable training and regulation the set of the current could be directed true down the river, so that no eddies or tendency to deposit should prevent the required minimum depth of 26ft. being easily maintained. Mr. Fowler and Mr. Baker having made a detailed study of the Nile between Cairo and the *barrage*, were satisfied that there would be no difficulty or uncertainty at all in securing the above *desiderata*. At many points near Cairo the *maximum* depth of water at low Nile far exceeds the required 26ft. Thus at the Kasr-el-Nil bridge, the depth before stone was thrown in to prevent erosion was as much as 46ft. in places; while at the apex of the Delta, where a cross channel connects the two branches of the river, the depth is 55ft.; and below the *barrage* no less than 58ft. There is nothing in the character of the river, therefore, incompatible with the maintenance of a depth of 26ft. from side to side. The work which would be constructed at the Nile crossing would consist, first, of embankment walls for a certain distance above and below the site of the crossing, to confine the river to a width of about a quarter of a mile, and to regulate the current; secondly, of a very substantially-built bridge, having deeply-founded masonry piers about 100ft. apart, and a superstructure about 36ft. high above low Nile level to carry a line of railway to connect the existing lines on the right and left banks of the river, and an invert of loose rubble about 20ft below low Nile to direct the scour of the stream uniformly over the bed; thirdly, of a lock on each side of the river, with the entrance pointing down stream, through which vessels would be locked into and out of the river, bows up stream. A wire hawser secured to the bows of the ship would be attached to a traversing mooring running on rails along the side of the railway bridge, which mooring with the attached vessel would be hauled across the river in a few minutes by suitable engines on shore. At low Nile the mean speed of the current would be little more than a quarter of a mile an hour, and at high Nile three miles an hour. At the centre of the river, and during an exceptionally high Nile, a *maximum* velocity of five miles per hour might, perhaps, be encountered. Even at this speed, the stress on the moorings would be practically insignificant. Thus, with a short and bluff ship of 1,200 tons displacement the late Mr. Froude found the pull on the hawser at the above speed to be only some 1,000lb.—a stress which a piece of steel wire the size of an ordinary knitting needle would sustain without fracture. With a longer ship the pull would be proportionately less, so that, as far as the swiftest current of the Nile in flood is concerned, a steel wire hawser the size of one's finger would hold the largest ship afloat. Again, as most of the ships using this canal could steam at the rate of 15 statute miles an hour, and as the required horse power varies as the cube of the speed, it follows that by steaming gently ahead and exerting but 1-27th of their full power, the engines would relieve the mooring and traversing moorings of all stress from the current of the Nile, and, at the same time, the vessel would be under the perfect control of the steersman.

With the embankments well designed, invert as described, the required depth of 26ft. could most certainly be maintained without dredging. Nile deposit is an extremely light material, and requires time to settle, while the continual passing of vessels and the stirring action of their screw propellers would not afford. A very common engineering

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF BOILER.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Mazagon Darrockhaun by order of Goolamhoosein Allibhoy and on account and risk of the first purchaser Cooverjee Bapojee Dessai.

1 Old Boiler.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 9th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. willhold their usual weekly Auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.

2 bales army cloth.
10 cases colored prints.
2 bales grey cholies.
34 cases quarts and pints beer, Bull Dog label.
60 cases letter, post, note, foolscap and printing papers of assorted sizes.
Four cases of superior perfumery by Price & Co.
On account of the concerned—
2 bales gunny bags.
On account of the underwriters—
H M J 930—1 case prints, damaged, ex "Trinacria."

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, 8th November, 1882.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Prince's Dock, a quantity of troop fittings, landed ex s. s. Ischia, consisting of deck sheathings, wooden tubs and kegs, tin plates, ladles and pots, cooking pots, copper pumps, &c.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT GUNESHWADY WITHOUT THE FORT.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Narayen Ganesh Sohonee, and on account and at the risk of Wasoodew Crustna Sakulkur, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 18th day of May, 1881.

All that piece of ground with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Guneshwady, fronting on the northern side thereof, in the sub-district of Mandvie, containing 93 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the Guneshwady-lane, on the south by the Guneshwady-road, on the east by the property of Pragjee Heerjee, and on the west by the property of Mahadew Baiambhut, and which said piece of ground is registered in the books of the Collector in the name of Sucharam Dianohut under No. 32, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 135.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On SUNDAY, the 12th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora Hill opposite the Mount-Mary's Church, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated wares, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned harmonium by Soundy and Co., a handsome light English built brougham, a strong built tonga, a powerful iron grey Arab horse, table and hanging lamps, pictures, &c., the property of Rajani Nath Ray, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

On TUESDAY, the 14th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Lower Colaba opposite the jute Mills the valuable and handsome french-polished black-wood and teakwood household furniture plated, glass and porcelainware, lamps, pictures, &c., the property of W. West, Esq.

Full particulars will appear hereafter.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

5 Sets English made brass and plated mounted gig harness.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 8th November, 1882.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—32 THREADNEEDLE STREET E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
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CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.

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HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

IN THE ENGLISH HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE
THE "BULL DOG'S HEAD" BRAND.
(BASS'S ALE AND GUINNESS'S STOUT.)

READ BROTHERS, of London, request purchasers of their Bott e Ale and stout to ask for "THE DOG'S HEAD BRAND," because another and totally distinct Bott er uses the figure of a Bull Dog, and thus two bottlings of entirely different character may both be called "BULL DOG."

The original "Bull Dog" mark is the registered property of READ BROTHERS, and their bottling still often goes by that name, but the title of "DOG'S H AD BRAND" is theirs exclusively and is the only one that is protected by the Injunction of the Lords Justices of England.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

SPARKLING WINE.

From MESSRS. DEUTZ AND GELDERMMANN AYEN CHAMPAGNE.

	Per doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Carte Blanche, dry	Rs. 32 0	Rs. 34 0
Cabinet India, very dry	,, 37 0	,, 39 0
Goldack, extra dry	,, 42 0	,, 44 0

From the CHAMPAGNER FABRIK SCHLOSS RHEINBERG.

Sparkling Hock	Rs. 30 0	...
Moselle	,, 30 0	...
Rheinberg Carte Blanche	,, 30 0	...
Johannisberg Cabinet	,, 36 0	...

CHAMPAGNE.

Guiraud, fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche	Rs. 33 0	Rs. 36 0
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche	,, 35 0	,,
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	,, 57 0	,,

MOSELLE.

Braunberger (still)	Rs. 19 0	,,
Josephshoefer (do.)	,, 24 0	,,
Sparkling Moselle	,, 32 0	,,

STILL HOCKS,

From G. M. FABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.

Deidesheimer	Rs. 17 0	...
Geisenheimer	,, 18 0	...
Liebfraumilch	,, 22 0	Rs. 25 0
Hochheimer	,,	,, 29 0
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 36 0	,,

FROM OTTO PRUMM, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. ...	Rs. 17 0
Moselblumchen	,, 16 0	,, 19 0
Niersteiner	,,	,, 19 0
Braunsberger	,, 20 0	,, 23 0
Hochheimer	,, 20 0	,, ...
Liebfraumilch	,, 23 0	,, 26 0
Hermannstor-Rosenberg	,, 23 0	,, 26 0
Josephshofer	,, 29 0	,, 32 0
Rudesheimer	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
Oberemmeler-Rosenberg	,, 33 0	,, 36 0
Steinberger	,, 33 0	,, 36 0
Scharzhofberger	,, 41 0	,, 44 0
Johannisberger	,, 42 0	,, 45 0

FRENCH WHITE WINES.

From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

Latour Blanche	Rs. 30 0	...

From MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Haut Sauternes	,, 21 0	,, 24 0
Chateau Yquem	,, 47 0	,, ...

CLARETS.

From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	,, 17 0	,, 19 0
Chateau Leoville	,, 20 0	,, ...
Chateau Lafite	,, 24 0	,, ...

From A. DUPILLE MACAU MEDOC.

Listrac Medoc	Rs. 15 0	...
Cru de Barreyre	,, 18 0	...
Chateau Le Hogorce	,, 24 0	...
Leoville St. Julien	,, 28 0	...

From MESSRS. MUNZER & SPUNN, BORDEAUX.

Medoc	Rs. 11 0	Rs. 13 0
St. Estephe	,, 13 0	,, 15 0
Haut Canan	,, 14 0	,, 16 0
Margaux	,, 17 0	,, 19 0
Chateau Larose	,, 26 0	,, 28 0
,, Mouton Rothschild	,, 30 0	,, ...

BRANDY.

G. Renard & Co.'s Cognac	Rs. 22 0	...
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * star	,, 22 0	...
Do. do. ** stars	,, 30 0	...
Cognac, Fine Champagne, Red Bars M. & Spun Gold	,, 25 0	...
	,, 30 0	...
Fromy & Rogee's Cognac	,, 24 0	...
Do. do. *** stars	,, 30 0	...
Do. do. ,, (very old)	,, 34 0	...
Adr. Mesnard & Co.'s *** Cognac	,, 26 0	...
Chas. Lerroire finest Cognac stars (very old)	,, 34 0	...

BEER.

	Per doz pints.
St. Pauli Lagerbier (Bremen) Rs. 5 8	Rs. 4 0
Munich Export Beer ,, 6 8	,, ...
St. Pauli ,, 6 8	,, 4 0
Pilsner ,, 6 0	,, 4 4

SUNDRIES.

	Per 2 doz. pints.
Italian Vermouth Rs. 17 8	...
Swiss Bitters (von Alpine Plants ,, 24 0	Rs. 27 0
Vin d'Harib (Bitters) ,, 39 0	...
Kummel (a delicious liqueur) ,, 25 0	...
Do. do. (finest) ,, 30 0	...
Real Italian Olive Oil, very large bottles ,, 14 0	...
Holyrood Whisky ,, 19 0	...
Devilled Lobsters at 6 annas a tin.	

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row.

Bombay, 5th September, 1882.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, Single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30. The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

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MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.

CONSTANT SUPPLIES OF MILLINERY, &c., RECEIVED "OVERLAND."

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.

ESTIMATES FOR MAKING UP DRESSES, &c., ON APPLICATION.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ESTIMATES SUPPLIED FOR "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."

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PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

MRS. LAKE,
"UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"
No 7 CHURCH GATE STREET FORT, BOMBAY.

D. W. D.
FINEST IRISH WHISKY.

THE DUBLIN WHISKY DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THESE unequalled WHISKIES are distilled *exclusively* in POT STILLS from the best Grain and with the celebrated North Dublin Brewing Water, used only by the Dublin Whisky Distillery Company, Limited, and one other Distillery in Ireland.

One Leaf Fine Old ...	...Rs. 26 0
Three Leaves Finest Old ...	... ,, 27 8

BOTTLED IN BOND IN DUBLIN FOR INDIA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

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JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.S.I.,
NEXT DOOR TO NATIONAL BANK,
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Twelve Sizes of Plain, or Engraved.

Size.....	No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Plain	Rs.	23	26	30	33	38	42	48	54	60	66	80	95
Engraved	Rs.	25	28	33	36	42	46	52	58	64	72	85	100

GEM LOCKETS.

A great variety of very pretty designs, enamelled, "Forget-me-nots," Pearls, Brilliants, &c., &c. priced from Rs. 45 to 500.

SUITABLE FOR THE ABOVE.

We have just received a large supply of Gold Necklaces and Collarettes, of the newest and most elegant designs; the "Empress" Band Collarette, and other graceful patterns.
Price from Rs. 90 to Rs. 480.

SILVER LOCKETS.

In plain dead Silver or of the Japanese style, Engraved or Enamelled Flowers, Birds, &c.

Size.....	No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Plain	Rs.	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15	17	20
Engraved or Enamelled..	Rs.	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	17	18	20	22

SILVER NECKLETS.

For the above,
In a variety of Pretty Patterns, Rs. 45, 40, 35, 30, 28, 33, and 18.

REAL WHITBY JET JEWELLERY.

A large assortment to select from. Priced moderately. Necklets, Brooches, Bracelets, an Earrings, and sets of Studs, Sleeve Links, and Collar Buttons.

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ESTABLISHED 1878.

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FORT BRANCH
IS
NOW OPEN.
CORNER OF
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THE MOST VARIED AND CHOICEST SELECTION OF ALL GOODS NOW ON SHOW.

BY PURCHASING ALL YOU REQUIRE
AT THE
BOMBAY CASH BAZAARS,
YOUWILL SAVE 50 PER CENT.

COME AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

NOTE THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

THE ONLY TRADE MARK—PHOSPHODYNE. SANCTIONED BY HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

Protected under the "Trade Marks Act" (38 and 39 Vict., ch. 91.)

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE,

Twenty Years' Public Test, and Thousands of unimpeachable Testimonials from all parts of the World, establish

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

the only Safe, Reliable, and never-failing Phosphoric Remedy for Over-worked Brain, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Worry, Anxiety, Excitement, Epileptic Fits, Wasting Diseases, Nervous Prostration, Stomach and Liver Complaints, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all morbid conditions of the system dependent upon the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Purifies and Enriches the Blood, Clears the Skin, thoroughly Invigorates the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles, Restores the Failing Functions of Life by supplying the PHOSPHORIC element which has been wasted, and thus imparts Energy and Fresh Vitality to the Exhausted Nervo-Electric Force, and rapidly cures every form of Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Kidney, Nervous Mind, and Heart Diseases, from whatever cause.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

being a Natural Vitalising Restorative, its Energising effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent. The Highest Medical Authority pronounce PHOSPHODYNE to be unequalled for its power in replenishing and elaborating the Vitality of the Body; by its supplying all the essential constituents of the Blood, Brain, and Nerve Substance; and for developing all the Powers and Functions of the system to the highest degree, thereby checking all Wasting of the Vital Fluid, and the more Exhausting Wear and Tear of Life resulting from Over-taxed Energies of Body and Mind, surpassing all the known THERAPEUTIC agents of the present age, for Renovating Impaired and Broken-down Constitutions; and Restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Manhood.

AN ALARMING FACT.

Tens of Thousands of the people of India are to-day dying from the effects of Debility, Brain, and Nerve diseases, Dyspepsia or Disordered Liver, which poison the blood and sap the springs of life. The results of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, causing unmistakably distressing and painful symptoms, making life actually a burden instead of enjoyment and usefulness, as it ought to be. There is not any good reason for this, seeing the united testimony of a great number of sufferers amongst all ranks of society perfectly cured during the past twenty years establish that DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is superior to any Medicine yet discovered for the cure of Debility nervous and mind diseases, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints in all their varied forms. The promptness and certainty of its action is such that when the fire of life seems to be dying out in the system, and the mind sympathising with the body the man is reduced almost to a mental and physical wreck, this mighty vitalising Phosphoric Restorative, by a few doses, seems as it were to lift the sufferer out of the slough of despond, and recruit and reinvigorate both the frame and the intellect.

Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s., by all Export, Wholesale and Retail Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

BEWARE of SUBSTITUTES, Compounded from Vile and Cheap Drugs, which some Mean Unscrupulous Persons are making up to sell on the great Reputation of Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, Fraudulently using Dr. Lalor's Trade Mark, "PHOSPHODYNE," His Advertisements and Patients' Testimonials, to foist their bad Imitations on the People of India. Read the following:—

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS the name DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, LONDON, ENGLAND is blown in the glass of each Bottle, and every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp, with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, LONDON, ENGLAND, engraved thereon by Order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners; IF NOT, IT IS A FORGERY, AND YOU HAVE BEEN IMPOSED ON BY A WORTHLESS IMITATION.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT THE
PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
BY DR. R. D. LALOR, Bay House, 32, Gainsford-street, London, N. W.
(THE SOLE PROPRIETOR AND ORIGINATOR OF PHOSPHODYNE.)

Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, from its immediate effects in cases of Exhaustion, Lassitude, Nervous Debility and Malarial Diseases, has Attained an Enormous Sale in Africa, China, East and West Indies, The Colonies, Turkey Asia, and for Hot Climates.

APPOINTED AGENTS FOR DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE IN INDIA:—

Treacher & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.
Smith Stanistreet & Co.: Bathgate & Co., Calcutta.
H. R. Maynard, Pennang.
R. Robertson, Ceylon.
O'Hara & Co., Bangalore.
West & Co. Chemists, Madras.
E. Speechly, Kurrachee.
J. Gillon & Co., Lahore and Dalhousie.
Rangoon Dispensary, 215, Dalhousie-street
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Charles & Co., Cawnpore and Meerut.
And all the Leading Merchants in India, China, Africa, Turkey, &c.

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THE LARGEST STOCK of INSTRUMENTS in India to select from
THE GENUINE **SCHIEDMAYER** OF STUTTGART
SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANO.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS FREE BY POST.

SOUNDY & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

STONE'S LG A (LIGHT) BASS' PALE ALE.

THIS ALE has been Specially Brewed by Messrs. BASS and Co. at our request, to meet the demand there appears to be for a lighter Ale than that hitherto supplied.

It is brewed, as usual, of the finest materials obtainable, and with the exception that it is lighter being in strength the same as the German and other light Beers) differs in no respect om the Ale so long associated with Messrs. Bass & Co.'s and our own names.

STONE AND SON,
16, GEORGE-STREET, MANSION HOUSE, LONDON.

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SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as he is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by suit names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.
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Siberian do.
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FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS, &c.,

BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

WE continue to receive regular weekly shipments of our well-known

CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES.

It is now about 16 years since we introduced these Watches in this country. During this time their quality has been unceasingly improved by our manufactory year for year, so that they are now unquestionably by ar superior to Watches generally sold in India at considerably higher rates.

These watches are always in stock:—

In open-faced silver cases	Rs. 25
Do. hunting ,,	,, 26*
Do. half-hunting ,,	,, 27*

The Watches marked * are also in stock in extra heavy sterling silver cases and of superior finish, at Rs. 35.

GUARANTEE ONE YEAR—POSTAGE FREE.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

PLATED WARE.

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL WEDDING PRESENTS.

THE UNITED SERVICE VEGETABLE DISH,

Consisting of four pieces, viz., the Cover, the triflanged Divider, which is removeable at pleasure, the Dish which is detachable, and the Warmer or under part, which can be used separately.
Particular attention is directed to this very compact and useful Article.
Richly Electro-Silvered on best Nickel Silver ... ... from Rs. 85 to Rs. 100 each.

THE CARLTON CLUB SIDE DISHES,

With Revolving Cover, which cannot be displaced.
In the above elegant and really serviceable Entree Dish, the cover simply turns on two centres, and is made to revolve *under the Dish* where it is not visible. It has been largely purchased by connoisseurs in the good things of this life.
Price of the one Dish, with one Strainer and two loose Dishes ... ... Rs. 80 0
. The Carlton Dish is superbly manufactured in every respect, and is richly silvered.

PATENT DOUBLE WATER JUG, OR ICE PITCHER,

Of Electro-Silver, in several patterns, plain or chased. These Jugs have a lining within the outer body, or, in other words, are made double throughout; thus protected, it has been found by experiments that Ice Water can be preserved in these Jugs at a lower temperature for a much longer time than in the ordinary earthenware jugs ... ... From Rs. 45 to Rs. 75 each.

BEEFSTEAK, OR SIDE OVAL DISHES,

Each in four pieces, the set of four forming 16 Dishes at pleasure.
The "St. James's" pattern, much admired for its neatness combined with elegance, of plain oval shape, with beaded mountings, best plated on Nickel Silver, and highly finished.
Per set of four Dishes, Cash from ... ... Rs. 250 or Rs. 80 each.

USEFUL SUNDRIES.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Breakfast Cruets, in numerous elegant patterns, from	8 0	Ice Pails, several descriptions	..from 10 0
Biscuit Boxes, a very choice assortment of artistic patterns	,, 18 0	Ice Pitchers, the best manufactured	,, 45 0
Butter Dishes, a variety of attractive patterns	,, 18 0	Inkstands, a great variety, suitable for presentation	,, 8 0
Cruet Frames, three, four, or six bottles ...	,, 12 0	Knife Rests, in numerous devices, per pair ..	,, 3 0
Claret Jugs, with Metal Glass or Porcelain Body	,, 20 0	Muffineers, in cases or separately	,, 7 0
Candlesticks, with straight or Tulip shades, per pair	,, 20 0	Menu Stands, Shell, Crown, Bird and other patterns, per dozen	,, 6 0
Cake Baskets, in many ornamental designs	,, 25 0	Napkin Rings, in cases of six, or separately ..	,, 1 0
		Pickle Frames, two clear Cut Glass Bottles ..	,, 25 0

DETAILED LIST ON APPLICATION.

COURT AND CO.,
10 A, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.,

BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

SHIRTS.

DRESS SHIRTS.
Finest quality, perfect fit ... ...per ½ doz. Rs. 30.

WHITE SHIRTS.
Double sewn and durable... ... ...per ½ doz. Rs. 22.

FRENCH CAMBRIC SHIRTS.
Latest patterns from Paris ...per ½ doz. Rs. 30.

FLANNEL SHIRTS.
Pure Australian Wool, Shrunk,... ... ...Rs. 8-8 each.

SILK AND WOOL SHIRTS.
Cool, absorbing, and durable.
The very best goods ... ...Rs. 9 each.

OXFORD CLOTH & ZEPHYR SHIRTS.
Best quality procurable ... ...Rs. 5-8 each.

PURE SILK SHIRTS.
A great luxury ... ...Rs. 12-8 each.

SLEEPING SUITS.
Ready made or to order, All materials.

All shirts are cut, and the workmanship superintended by an experienced English Cutter.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
BOMBAY, POONA AND SECUNDERABAD.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET.
TOBACCO FACTORY.

NEUBERG'S SPECIALITIES, MANUFACTURED DAILY fresh and fresh, and acknowledged throughout India as being far superior to the best of IMPORTED preparations, combining every DESIDERATA required in Tobacco by Smokers of all degrees.

NEUBERG'S
"GOLDEN BLOCK" MIXTURE,
The Prince of Smoking Mixtures.

NEUBERG'S
VIRGINIA HONEY-DEW,
"An old Smoker's choice."

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN SHAG,
Deliciously Fragrant.

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN-LEAF BIRD'S-EYE,
The Bird's-eye for India par excellence.

SAMPLES AND PRICE-LISTS ON APPLICATION.

TRADERS LIBERALLY SUPPLIED

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents,
Messrs. W. WATSON & Co., Apollo-street, Bombay.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

RE-OPENING OF GODRA EXTENSION.

THE TEMPORARY BRIDGE across the MAHE has been RESTORED, and Passenger and Goods traffic are being booked between all stations.
J. R. DUXBURY,
Bombay, 6th November, 1882. Traffic Manager.

POLICE ORDER.

AS the DEWALEE FESTIVAL is now approaching, the public are hereby CAUTIONED that if any person lets off or throws any FIREWORK in or near any public street, road, or thoroughfare, he will be taken into custody by the Police, and dealt with according to law. The Police have been directed to strictly enforce this order.
F. H. SOUTER,
Bombay, 3rd Nov., 1882. Commissioner of Police.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are hereby invited by the MAULMAIN MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE for the CONSTRUCTION of a TRAMWAY within the limits of the Town.
Tenders will be received up to the 1st January, 1883.
For particulars apply to the undersigned.
W. J. ADDIS, C.E.,
Secretary and Engineer, Maulmain Municipality.
Maulmain, the 23rd June, 1882.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

PARTNERSHIP OR MANAGEMENT.

A GENTLEMAN recently arrived from England, but previously acquainted with India, as also with China, Japan, Ceylon, North and South America, and the London markets, is desirous of obtaining some position of Responsibility and Trust, either in Bombay or the Mofussil, where his varied knowledge and financial ability would rapidly conduce to the profitable augmentation of business. The advertiser would take sole charge of any concern, the Proprietor of which is desirous of returning to Europe. References given and required.
Address confidentially "H. M. B.," care of this Journal.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rupees Five (5), equivalent of Ten Shillings per share, at the rate of Four per cent. per annum on the Capital Stock of the Corporation for the half-year ended 30th June, 1882, will be paid at this Office to the shareholders in India on and after TUESDAY, the 14th instant.
The TRANSFER BOOKS at this Agency will be CLOSED from THIS DATE to MONDAY, the 13th instant, inclusive.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
E. S. REID,
Bombay, 6th November, 1882. Agent.

NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY TAKEN OVER the whole of the STOCK of SEWING-MACHINES of Messrs. CHAS. ZERENNER & Co., of Bombay, and are prepared to attend to all Orders and Communications respecting the same.
H. A. GEYER & CO.,
6, Elphinstone-circle, Fort, Bombay.
Bombay, 21st October, 1882.

WE beg to inform our Constituents and the Public in general that WE have from THIS DATE HANDED OVER the whole of our STOCK of SEWING-MACHINES to Messrs. H. A. GEYER & Co., of Bombay, to whom all Orders and Communications respecting the same should be addressed in future.
C. ZERENNER & CO.,
4, Elphinstone-circle, Fort, Bombay.
Bombay, 21st October, 1882.

BOWACK, STEPHENS & CO.
MAZAGON IRON WORKS,
BOMBAY,
ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, BOILERMAKERS,
IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, COPPERSMITHS, &c.
WORKS
SITUATED BETWEEN THE P. & O. AND B. I. S. N. COMPANIES' DOCKYARDS,
ADJOINING THE MAZAGON, BUNDER.

WE have THIS DAY COMMENCED BUSINESS as above.
JAMES BOWACK.
THOMAS STEPHENS.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

GRAIN RATES.

THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES for GRAIN and COMMON SEEDS now in force from Delhi, Agra, and Muthra to Bombay, which were advertised to have effect till the end of November, viz:

From	To	Per Maund. Rs. As. P.
Delhi or via Delhi	Bombay	0 13 6
Agra Fort or via Agra	Bombay	0 13 0
Muttra or via Muttra	Bombay	0 13 0

will remain in force till further orders.
The terms on which grain and common seeds may be booked from other Stations can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.
J. R. DUXBURY,
Bombay, 4th November, 1882. Traffic Manager.

THE BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 3, Church Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the eighth day of November, 1882, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (Bombay time), when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 23rd day of October, 1882, will be submitted for confirmation as a special Resolution.
"That the Articles of Association of the Company be amended by the substitution in article 125 A. of the words 'Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.' (as the names of the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Company) for the words 'Messrs. W. M. Macaulay &Co.'"
By order of the Board of Directors,
W. M. MACAULAY & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 23rd October, 1882.

LITTLE'S
SOLUBLE PHENYLE,
THE SAFEST, CHEAPEST, CLEANEST, AND MOST EFFICACIO
SANITARY AGENT
YET DISCOVERED.

RECOMMENDED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
DESTROYS DISEASE, OVERPOWERS SMELL, WORKS WONDERS AS A CURATIVE AGENT, DEODORISER, AND DISINFECTANT.

WHOLESALE AGENTS IN INDIA,
GEO. BAIRD & CO.,
NO. 63, MODY-BAY, FACING TRAMWAY LINE.
To be had—BOMBAY: TREACHER & CO.; KEMP & CO.; B. PHILLIPS & CO.; THOMSON & TAYLOR; BOLTON & CO.; M. RENNARD; JAMES PEARSE; BARTON & CO.; W. J. ESSAI; D. FERD. FERNADES & CO.; B. S. MADON & CO.; B. K. NANDODKAR and H. F. COTTUNWALLA & CO.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE
PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for
BRUISES, BURNS
NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all